Manaitan

GMzette.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY NOVEMBER 10. 1903-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2587.

CARTER AND COOPER DIFFER SHARPLY ABOUT RECENT LAND TRANSACTIONS

Lively Scenes in the Executive Council---Carter Can't Find Out How Deeply the Territory is Involved by Cooper's Private Agreements---Cooper Will Give Him No Further Information---Territory vs. Counties.

of Public Works, as exhibited in Sunday's Advertiser, struck a series of snags in the endeavor to bring it into the port of confirmation yesterday. All of the propositions grounded at low the capitol to show when the tide would rise high enough again to float any of them.

public land in exchange for land desired for street purposes and public building sites attended the meeting of the executive council, those present being: Governor Dole, Secretary Carter, Superintendent Cooper, Treasurer Kepolkai, A. T. Atkinson (Superintendent of Public Instruction), Dr. C. B. Cooper (President of the Board of Health), Land Commissioner Boyd, Tax Assessor Pratt, Private Secretary Hawes, Wm. G. Irwin and W. M. Giffard of W. G. Irwin & Co., Trustee W. O. Smit and Surveyor F. S. Dodge of the B. P. Bishop estate.

The first matter submitted was sidetracked after a short discussion, beiuse Commissioner Boyd had not an orp may of investigating the pub-tic lands proposed to be confided. This was the matter of an exchange of the Pololu land, Kohala, and Pauoa taro land. Oahu, with the Bishop estate, for a piece of land at Nuuanu avenue and Pauoa road wanted for a public park.

Governor Dole asked if there was any Bishop estate. Mr. Smith answered that the land desired for a park was being filled in, and if taken by the Government the expense of such imvalue of the Pololu land.

ARMORY AND SCHOOL.

and Royal school sites—though Super- administration was concerned. intendent Atlanson understood it was THE GOVERNOR INTERVENES. the Normal not the Royal school-in

the upset price of \$45,000. Mr. Cooper read a letter from the Honolulu Plantation Co., giving figures ernor depying that he had not a thorto show the value it put upon the land.

The big raft of land exchanges pro- | The area of the land proposed to be posed by H. E. Cooper, Superintendent given by the government was 1175

BREAKERS AHEAD.

Mr. Carter at this stage intervened to inquire why the seeming haste in trying to conclude these land exchanges. He also asked for further exwater and there was no almanac in planation of the \$45,000 basis. Replying on the latter score, Mr. Cooper eration of the general status of the land and surveys. Mr. Carter com-Several prominent negotiators for mented further upon the seeming haste, saying he could not see the necessity for such a rush as the administration was about to change. He spoke of similar matters having been put through in haste before, causing dissatisfaction to taxpayers. It appeared to him that the attitude of the retiring administration toward the incoming one showed a lack of confidence. Mr. Carter attributed to Mr. Cooper an expressed idea that he considered the interests of his department ahead of the interests of the taxpayers.

It may here be recalled that Secretary Carter, some time before he last went to Washington, made public his opposition in the executive council to the system of land exchanges on a large seale which Superintendent Cooper had inaugurated.

COOPER DEMURS.

Mr. Cooper demurred to the term "rush." It was not a case of rushing matters. For several months after he took office he was snowed under with occasion for haste on the part of the had left. There was no surprise about the present matters, they having been under consideration for a long time.

Mr. Carter insisted that the Alea land matter was new so far as the armory Government the expense of such im-site was concerned, which Mr. Cooper provement would have to be consider-admitted, and then the Secretary said ed. If not taken, it would probably he had been trying for some time to get be sold as house lots. The Governor a statement of the financial condition deferred the matter until the Land of the Territory. He contradicted a re-Commissioner should report on the latter had nothing to do with the mark of the Superintendent that the finances, going on to protest against the disposal of revenue-paying lands for armory and school sites. Next came the proposal of acquiring ing Superintendent of Public Works the land at Beretania, Miller and Vine- might leave as much unfinished busi-yard streets for the N. G. H. armory ness as he pleased, so far as the new

Secretary Carter having referred to exchange for Alea land forming part of an esplanade land transaction as anthe Honolulu plantation on a basis of it had been pending for six months \$45,000 valuation for each property. Dast. Governor Dole remarked he The town premises were bought at auc- thought it was not correct to speak of tion on Saturday last by W. G. Irwin rushing that matter, as it had been from the trustees of Oahu College at thing was known of the coming change of administration.

A running debate ensued, the Gov-

(Continued on page 5.)

SECRETARY CARTER'S STATEMENT.

"There are all kinds of rumors of what occurred in the Executive Council meeting today," said Mr. Carter yesterday afternoon. "I desire to state for the binefit of the public, that what I am endeavoring to get at is the actual financial condition of the Territory as it stands today. Covernor Dole feels that he has sufficient data to guide his actions, but I do not share this Here is an illustration. I asked the Superintendent of Public Works to give me a statement of those contracts and other matters which he had entered into and which affected the moneys to be received from the sale of the Territorial bonds. I did not receive the information asked for, and reminded Mr. Cooper about it, and asked him if he would not be kind enough to let me know before anything else was done. I thought it only fair to the new administration to not go ahead on such matters without my knowledge.

"At the meeting this morning Mr. Cooper read a statement of all the contracts made by his department. Only two of these affected the Loan Bill. These were the storm drains and the Diamond Head reservoir. Under the County Act, it was the desire of the Legislature, and I think it was with the universal approval of the people of this Territory, b turn the water works over to the counties as well as the sewerage systems. If this is to be done it seems to me a wrong policy to spend the money which future taxpayers will have to contribute towards the interest, and eventually pay the principal, or public improvements which become an asset of the county. The million dollars negotiated on the loan should be expended for the benefit of the Territory as a whole, not for the County of Oahu, or for any other county. I asked Mr. Cooper if his was the only thing and I also asked why he did not include in current expenses his arrangements with steamship companies by which they are to pay the money for building the wharves they need and get in return warrants drawing five per cent interest. He replied that he had not entered into any agreement yet for these wharves.

"Since the meeting today, I was stopped on the street by Mr. Low of the Honolulu Plantation, and he informed me that the road boards in his district were shut off from further road work on account of lack of money. Since then on the written instruc-tions of Mr. Cooper they have proceeded with their work with the distinct understanding that they would be reimbursed out of the loan fund money. If that proceeding is to be stopped it is only fair to let plantation managers know so they can cease furnishing money.

"It is just such private agreements which obligate the gov-ernment, and which are not included in oficial statement, that make me lose confidence and gain doubt as to whether we really know the financial status of the Territory.

'I want to get at the facts and find out just the condition we are in before I can reach a conclusion that the Territory can afford to give up the revenue of cane lands and exchange them for a \$45,000 armory site. I don't know now how many more such arrangements are in existence and what kind of proposi-

tions Mr. Cooper's successor will be up against. "There is apt to be confusion in the minds of many as to what should be county affairs and what should be Territorial affairs, and if we begin to mix them we will get into an interminable tangle and county government won't be a success."

SUPT. COOPER'S STATEMENT.

Superintendent Cooper, after the exchange of notes with Secretary Carter, said to an Advertiser reporter:

"My advice to the contractors for the storm sewer (Lord & Belser) is to complete the contract and make their claim thereon to the Territory. The work is completed from King to Beretania street, and there only remains the section from Beretania to Kinau street to finish.

'I have not seen the contractor for the Diamond Head reservoir (L. M. Whitehouse), but have notified him by message of Mr. Carter's attitude. My advice to him, if he refers the matter to me, will be to go ahead with his contract,

Mr. Carter said it was a question of law, then one of policy, and again of common sense. I do not know which of these ideas will prevail.

"My contention is that the county has no right to the water The Territory has no call to donate half a million dollars' worth of water works plant to the county of Oahu, nor the electric light works, nor the sewers. The roads as a matter of course go over to the county, but the revenue of the water works and of the electric lights belongs to the Territory.

This trouble arose from the Secretary's action on the mainland in arbitrarily changing the date of opening the bids for bonds from October 19 to November 19. I made all my plans for loan fund expenditures to fit the first date. The Treasurer cabled the advertisement for bids to the Secretary. I knew we had a bid from Pollitz & Co., for the entire issue, so that I felt perfectly safe in going ahead with public works.

After replying to questions to the foregoing effect, Mr. Cooper intimated that he intended to administer the Department of Public Works until his retirement, and would not recognize Mr. Carter as other than Secretary of the Territory until he became in fact the Governor.

ARMY MEN TO VISIT VOLCANO

The Kinau will take quite a party to-

tain George McK. Williamson, U. S. A.; William Taylor, John Hill, Mrs. Tom Hollinger, R. H. Topham, Mrs. R. H. Topham, Gordon McLean, Mrs. Gor-

don McLean, W. H. Wilburn.

His British Majesty's Consul, W. R day bound for the Volcano House, | Hoare, held a reception yesterday from among the number being Col. Alexan- 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. at the Consulate it der Mackenzie, U. S. A.; Major Henry B. Moon, U. S. A.; Major William E. Birkhimer, U. S. A.; Mrs. Birkhimer, under the trees. Captain George W. Read, U. S. A.: Major William B. Davis, U. S. A.; Cap-

CONSUL HOARE

honor of the birthday of King Edward VII. The Hawailan government band was present and played on the lawn

The reception was largely attended, among the guests being the representaof foreign countries, governmen officials and prominent Consul Hoare received the guests wear-ing the gold laced uniform of his rank Light refreshments were served.

GEN. REYES' PEACE POLICY

Balfour Thinks There Will Be No War Between Russia and Japan.

(A9SOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10,-The Government will facilitate General Reves' peace mission.

COLON, Nov. 10.-The Government intends to adopt a gold

The French, British and German consuls have addressed a letter of gratitude to the commander of the U. S. S. gunboat Nashville for his protection of their countrymen during the recent troubles.

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- At the great banquet given in honor of the King's birthday, Prime Minister Balfour expressed himself as sanguine that there would be no war in the Far East.

The Premier regretted the Alaskan decision but most loyally accepted a settlement of so vexed a question by a tribunal as an inestimable boon.

DENVER, Co., Nov. 10.—Ten thousand coal miners of Colorado are on a strike for eight hours and an increase of pay. Many of the strikers are leaving for other fields and those who are compelled to stay are threatened with famine. Many industries are threatened.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 10 .- A gunboat is bombarding Mucoris, which is occupied by revolutionists.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—A train crashed into an omnibus here. Five persons were killed and seven injured.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.-Several officers have been arrested in Bulgaria for threatening the life of Prince Ferdinand.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.-Turkey's reply to the Austro-Russian note is unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Colombian minister has presented to the State Department a strong protest on the part of his government against the action of the United States in Panama. Objection is made to the landing of marines on the isthmus and a still more vigorous protest against the recognition of the revolutionists and their government. A further objection is to the sending of the American fleet to patrol the isthmus, thus preventing a landing by the Colombians. Secretary Hay has not sent his reply,

LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION WILL AWAIT DOLE'S COMMISSION

Members of the legislature from Maui and Kauai came in on yesterday's steamers in response to a summons from the United States grand jury. The House members are called to testify as to some of the scandals which were continually cropping out during the regular and extra legislative sessions as well as to the whereabouts of the missing. vouchers. In view of the sudden death of Judge Estee however, the members of the House who are here, will be allowed to return as there will be no session of the grand jury until after Governor Dole's commission as Federal judge arrives from Washington.

The commissions of both Gov. Dole and Secretary Carter, as Governor, may possibly get here on the Alameda next Friday. The annonneement of the appointments were made by President Roosevelt on October 31st, and it is the presumption that the commissions were made out and started on their journey at once. This would allow ample time for the commissions to get here on this week's steamer and the inauguration of Governor Carter could take place early next week. Gov. Dole will take his place as Federal judge immediately and the business of the United States court will then be renewed. The commissions which will arrive now will probably be only until the Senate meets, new commissions being made out as soon as the appointments are

Judge Dole will probably receive a report from the Federal grand jury almost as soon as he takes his seat. Quite a number of indictments are reported to be ready in the Japanese slave cases. The new judge may also deem it advisable to give the jury additional instructions.

The legislative investigation will very likely be postponed for at least one week. In the meantime Marshal Hendry will subpoena the Hawaii HONORS HIS KING one week. In the incanting states to the Honolulu to testify, One of the most members of the House to come to Honolulu to testify. One of the most important members in connection with the voucher investigation is from Hawaii. This is Representative Purdy, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, who may know . ere the vouchers are. Vice-Speaker Knudsen arrived from Kauai yesterday. Representative Gandall is already here, and Kaili and Jaeger are also said to be in town. Representative Keliinoi and the remaining Maui members are also on hand. Speaker Beckley has been here for some time and the House officials are nearly all residents of Honolulu. The services of none of these men will be required by the grand jury for at least a week and members from the other islands will be told today by District Attorney Breckons. that they may return home for at least a week.

WILCOX'S ITALIAN UNIFORM **CLAIMED BY HIS WIDOW**

In a cabinet in the parlor of Mrs. Theresa Wilcox's home on the slopes of Punchbowl, there are a number of mementos of the late Robert Wilcox, which his widow highly prizes. Among these are the uniform cap, epaulettes, sword belt, cartouche, and other paraphernalia belonging to the full dress equipment of an artillery officer in the Italian army. These were worn by Wilcox during and after his graduation from the Italian military school at Turin, where he had been sent by King Kalakaua to be educated. But there is one of his uniforms which passed from Wilcox's possession during the revolution of '89.

"I intend to ask the Hawaiian Government to return his uniform and sword to me to be kept for his children. Mr. Wilcox is dead, and I can see no reason why my request could be refused. They are

now of no use whatever to the Government."

When Wilcox was made a prisoner during the revolution of '89, his uniform and sword were taken from him, the Italian Consul here raising the point that Mr. Wilcox had no right to wear an Italian army uniform, which he wore when discovered in the gas tank. Mrs. Wilcox does not now know where the uniform is kept, or what disposition was made of it.

It is believed that the uniform was sent back to Italy by the

MR. COOPER EXPLAINS PROPOSED LAND DEALS

lic Works, yesterday gave an Advertiser reporter a statement of the land exchanges he intends to submit to the executive council tomorrow. He has requested Governor Dole to convene the meeting in special session for this purpose at 9 o'clock in the morning. The requisition for the public lands in question was sent to E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, yesterday morning. Following is the schedule of transactions proposed:

in Pauca, Honolulu, to be exchanged for land at Nuuanu avenue and Pauca road wanted for a public park. This proposition has been previously approved by the council.

A lot at Beretania, Miller and Vineyard streets is wanted as sites for the N. G. H. armory and the Royal school building. The land proposed to be given in exchange therefor is at Alea, being part of the Honolulu plantation. basis of exchange value is \$45,000 on each side, though the trustees of Oahu College last year paid \$65,000 for

An exchange of the lease held by the trustees of the Lunalilo Estate, with three years to run, of land in Queen street containing the building occupied by the California Feed Co., for a lease of Government land on the mauka side of Queen street formerly occupied by the Honolulu Iron Works. At the expiration of three years the California Feed Co. is to have a lease for 21 years upon a lot approximately sixty feet by ninety-three feet at an annual rental of The company is to erect thereon a building, to cost not less than \$7000, which will become the property of the Government at the expiration of the

An area of between 5000 and 6000 square feet required for the extension of Smith street is wanted from the Dowsett Estate in exchange for a similar area in Queen street formerly occu-pled by the Honolulu Iron Works.

The block of land bounded by Mililani, Queen and Richards streets and Capitol square, with the exception of the Opera House lot, containing an area of 110,875 square feet is desired in exchange for the public lands of Kalopa, Kaunamano, Kawala, Aemaloo. in the Advertiser to placing the N. G. Kaalaiki and Hionaa, in Hamakua and H. armory close to the Judiciary build-Kau districts, Hawaii. The town prop- ing grounds.

H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Pub- W. G. Irwin has already been reported in the Advertiser as valuing at \$200,000 The Weloka kula land at Pearl Harbor is proposed to be exchanged for land required to widen and extend Kakaako street.

Finally, the transfer of the Walamau land, containing 700 acres, to the Board of Health as a site for the new Insane Asylum will be submitted for con-

Superintendent Cooper denied that there was any secrecy intended about

the various land exchanges proposed. Nothing but preliminary negotiations had taken place and he had only notified the Commissioner of Public Lands of the proposals that morning. "They will be submitted to the exec-

utive council for the first time on Monday morning," Mr. Cooper said, "and, so far as I am concerned, I have no objection to allowing members of the press to attend the meeting and report

the discussions.
"I agree with the principle of what the Advertiser has said about publicity in matters of Government Certainly I have never kept back from publication the doings of this department, but in the matter of these land exchanges, as I have said, there has been nothing done beyond negotiating the preliminaries.

"With regard to my desire for having these things concluded before I go out of office, it must be remembered that some of them have been matters of many months of negotiation. If left to a new regime they would require going all over again. It is not through any lack of confidence in the coming administration that I wish to have the business consummated, but because I desire to leave as little unfinished business as possible to my successor. I want him to have a free hand to tackle his new work. The whole matter is on a par with a case argued and submitted before a judge who was about to retire. It would be very desirable for the parties to have a decision before he retired."

the mention in the above schedule of land exchanges of the purposes for which the old Miller premises are wanted, it is seen that the Government has heeded the objections raised

MAUI AND HAWAII APPROVE OF DOLE AND CARTER

The appointments by President Roosevelt last week are entirely satisfactory to a majority of the people who have interests in Hawaii, says the Hilo Herald. If straws indicate the direction of political winds Mr. Carter was recognized as the logical successor to Governor Dole where, as "required by law," while and his advancement to the highest Territorial position was a question of but a few months. He has been a favorite of the President for some be filed anywhere. time and he is one of the same stamp as others who have received favors at his hands. Mr. Carter is a young man but full of experience. He may be impetuous, but then the same has been said of President Roosevelt. He is a "college boy" and a believer in the strenuous life in both of which he resembles the chief executive of the United States. People who know Mr. Carter believe he will make an ideal American Governor. In some matters he may be aggressive but that is a quality in which the Territorial chief executive should not be lacking. Mr. Carter, strange to say, belongs to what is unjustly termed "the missionary crowd." In other words he is an attendant at church services and that is all it takes in Hawaii to make a missionary. But in spite of this he has been selected to fill an exalted position. Evidently all that has been said in the opposition press against the missionaries has had no weight with the President. This fact is more strongly emphasized in the selection of Governor Dole to succeed the late Judge Estee. No stronger endorsement of the governor's administration can be framed from there. The only office left in and the selection will prove satisfactory beyond any question. As doubt was that of county attorney, for Associate Justice Mr. Dole made a record as a jurist and that record which J. D. willard was the Repubis undoubtedly known in Washington and to this his record as an Bean aspirant. He was 29 votes beexecutive during the past ten years made it easy for the President to hind the Home Rule candidate. decide who should be Federal judge,

AS VIEWED IN MAUL

The appointment of Governor Dole to the Territorial Federal judgeship and of George R. Carter as Governor of the Territory is number of votes cast is speculative. the highest compliment which President Roosevelt could have paid It is believed that the majority of to the Territory, in this that both gentlemen are Island men. And these votes will be cast for Willard, both appointments are good ones. Governor Dole will make quite but a defection of three or four votes as able a judge as our late lamented Judge Estee, and the News in all kindness suggests that our new judge emulate our former judge in his broad and advanced American ideas. While the News would, as a politic measure, and one of poetic justice, gladly have haried the appointment of a competent Hawaiian as governor, still down the news will be received. George R. Carter is an able, honest and progressive man, and still better, is in close and friendly touch with the authorities at Washing- OLD BILL TURNS UP ton and with the business men on the mainland, and for this reason is entitled to the utmost confidence of the people of the Territory.-Maui News.

DOLE AND CARTER APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-The President today made the follow-

Sanford B. Dole, to the United States District Judgeship for Hawaii to succeed the late Judge Morris M. Estee.

George R. Carter, Secretary of Hawaii, to be governor of the same, to succeed Governor Dole.

CHINESE DOWAGER IS AFRAID OF TROUBLE

PEKIN, Nov. 9.—The old Empress Dowager is making preparations for a hasty flight. She fears trouble in the present difficulties between Japan and Russia.

NO LAW FOR FITCH'S FEE CONTESTS CASE HEARD

Land at Pololu, Kohala, and tare land erty sought in this exchange is what Home Rulers Have No Campbell Trustees Remedy in the Courts.

In the opinion of different gentlemen learned in the law, there s no legal provision extant in the Territory of Hawaii for contesting an election, county or other. It is true that the County Act

ontains the following provisions: "Section 454. Save as herein otherwise provided, any candidate for any county office may contest any election herefor in the manner provided by law,

"Sec. 455. In all contests relative to county officers, the petition required by law to be filed in the Supreme Court shall be filed in the Circuit Court in such county, and such Circuit Court shall have such jurisdiction relative to such contests as is given to the Su-preme Court by law. It shall report its finding and judgment relative thereto to the Board of Supervisors of the county, which shall have the same powers relative thereto as are by law vested in the Minister of the Interior." So far so good. But it appears the "law" quoted to govern elections and contests thereof does not exist.

The Organic Act, in Sec. 7, expressly repeals the constitution of the Republic of Hawaii and a large number of "acts, chapters, and sections of ciril laws, penal laws, and session laws, of said Republic. Among these laws repealed by the Act of Congress aforestid is the entire election law of the Republic of Hawaii. The Legislature of the Territory, it would appear, has sever enacted a complete substitute for election law thus repealed. It would therefore seem that the certlicates of election issued upon the face of the returns by the Secretary of the Cerritory are final and not legally subject to re-view by any tribunal in the Territory.

According to the Bulletin, the Home Rulers of Oahu county have "decided to file papers of protest against the recent county election on Monday next, and it is further stated by he same

authority, that:
"The intention is to go direcly to the Supreme Court. No demand or a new election will be made. A r-count is what is desired.

While the papers have been drawn up, some slight changes are iecessary and it is thought that Monday will be plenty of time for the filing of these The Home Rulers are proceeding very slowly, as they desire to leav no stone unturned."

How the Home Rulers can 'go directly to the Supreme Court," is the face of the County Act's specific direction that the petition shall be fied in the Circuit Court, requires a Fome Rule mentality to comprehend. It is perhaps not so difficult, though, as the problem there is no law requiring a petition to

The County Act provided for county elections, and specifically for the first one just held, therefore is a law unto itself so far as the legality of the election is concerned. In matters where it adopts parts of the laws repealed by the Organic Act, however, it is non-ef-

KAUAI'S ELECTION STILL IN DOUBT

doubt owing to the failure to receive phone service was at the date of up to the time the W. G. Hall left Na-

Niihau has about 33 votes, but it wa believed that several of the voters were on the island of Kapai at the would destroy his chances,

The weather in the Nijhau channe has been very rough for the past week, and no boats have ventured to

AT THE TREASURY

One of the earliest greenbacks issued by the government of Hawali was recently turned into the Territorial treasury or redemption. It was a fifty dollar certificate of deposit and was given to the Bank of Hawaii in change and then turned over to Treasurer Kepoikal. The certificate is believed to have been one of the first issued by the gov ernment in King Kalakaua's time. It bears no date but is signed by Simo Kapena as Minister of Finance and F. S. Pratt as Registrar of Public Ac-These officials served in the arly eighties.

few of these bills have been urned in lately for redemption. gether there was an issue of \$312,000 which was redeemable in silver. Of this amount all but \$3300 has been re deemed and it is believed that the remainder will never be offered for redemption. The most plausible theory is that the greater part of the money still unredeemed was destroyed in the hinatown fire.

Demur to Com-

plaint.

The motion to dismiss the writ of error in Fitch vs. Watson was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court yesterday, W. S. Fleming appeared for plaintiff, and defendant in person. The matter is that of Thomas Fitch's fee in the guardianship of Re-

becca Panee Bishop. DEFAULT DECREE DENIED. Judge De Bolt denied the motion to strike defendant's second demurrer from the files, and for a default and decree pro confesso against the defend-ant, in the case of Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., against Mary H. Atcherley. He overruled the demurrer instead, allowing the defendant fifteen days within which to answer. Kinney & McClanahan for plaintiff; Dickey for defendant. In the case of W. O. Smith et al.,

trustees, vs. Emmett May, Judge De Bolt sustained the demurrer of plaintiff to set-off and allowed plaintiff five days within which to file proper pleadings. Judge De Bolt continued, until moved on, the case of Keahi vs. Niau Iaukea

MASTER OVERRULED

Judge De Bolt appointed M. R. Coun-ter, George Lucas and William Savidge appraisers of the estate of August Kraft, deceased. He also confirmed the accounts of W. L. Howard, administrator, and, contrary to the recommendation of J. A. Matthewman, master held the attorney's fee of \$200 to be reasonable. The master was allowed a fee of \$40. P. L. Weaver appeared for the administrator, and Thayer & Hemenway for the heirs.

BILLS OF COSTS.

Judge De Bolt yesterday allowed plaintiff's bill of costs at \$107.50 in the quieting title case of Margaret Cullen vs. T. F. Lansing, overruling defend-ant's objections to certain charges. Robertson & Wilder for plaintiff; Watson for defendant.

Judge De Bolt taxed the bill of costs against defendant in the suit of David Kawananakoa et al vs. Lulia (w) at

CAMPBELL ESTATE SUIT.

Robertson & Wilder have filed a denurrer of defendants to the complaint of Kailua (w) vs. Abigail K. Campbell Parker, Joseph O. Carter and Cecil Brown, trustees of the estate of James Campbell, deceased. They claim that James Harvest named in the bill is a necessary party defendant, but plaintiff has not made him a party. The bill is said to be multifarious in seeking relief for several distinct matters and causes, in many whereof the defendants are not interested. Further, it is alleged that plaintiff has not stated such a cause as does or ought to entitle her to any such discovery or relief as is thereby sought from or against the defendants. This is the case in which complainant alleges the late James Campbell forced her to sign a deed in Cecil Brown's office

BALLOU'S DESK TELEPHONE.

A demurrer has been filed by Smith & Lewis for defendant to the bill for injunction of Sidney M. Ballou vs. Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd. It sets forth:

"That said petition is ambiguous in The election on Kauai is still in whether or not said petitioner's telethe result of the vote on Nithau and filing of said petition and issuing of the temporary injunction prayed for in said petition, or now is, connected with willwill no news had been received the telephone service of said defendant. "That said petition is uncertain on

the grounds wherein it is alleged to be "That said petition is unintelligible

on the grounds wherein it is alleged to be ambiguous, That said petition does not state sufficient cause or ground for action or relief in that it does not appear therein that said petitioner has offered or tentime of the election, and therefore the dered any sum of money or valuable consideration for the rental and use of the desk telephone alleged to have been

> "That said petition does not state sufficient cause or ground for action or relief to entitle said petitioner to any remedy by way of injunction."

> installed in petitioner's residence as set

MISCELLANEOUS.

forth in said petition.

William Blaisdell has filed his bond \$5500, with Jas. F. Morgan and Frank J. Kruger sureties, as commissioner to sell lands mentioned in a decree of Judge Robinson in the suit of Kaplolani Estate, Ltd., and Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. R. William Holt and Geo. H. Holt. He has also taken the oath as

ommissioner. In the matter of the estate of Morris M. Estee, deceased, Judge De Bolt granted the petition of J. J. Dunne, administrator, for a commission to issue to Charles A. Shurtleff, attorney at law. San Francisco, to take the testimony of Geo. G. Carr and W. H.

It is stipulated in the assumpsit suit of Thomas S. Kay vs. Orpheum Co., Ltd., David Kawananakoa, John F. Colburn, Mark P. Robinson, W. H. Mc-Inerny, Edgar Halstead, Joseph H. Fisher, John D. Holt, Jr., and Jonah Kalanianaole that defendant McInerny have until December 9 within which to plead, etc., as he may be ad-

The Oahu Lumber & Building Co., Ltd., has discontinued its suit against the Inter-Island Telegraph Co., Ltd.

good point: He-"There is one thing in particular I like about spin-sters." She-"What is that?" He-They never bore a fellow by telling him how they used to do this and that before he was born."-Tid-Bits.

ONLY ONE FIRM HAD A CHANCE TO BID ON CRUSHER

Public Works Department Prints a Dissolving View Advertisement and Then Buys a \$1550 Machine of Von Hamm Young Co.

By the terms of the Appropriation Bill "Every contract for * * furnishing material, provisions and other supplies amounting to \$500, shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, only upon the public advertisement for tenders."

The Public Works Department has purchased a rock crusher from the Von Hamm-Young Company for \$1550.

In making the purchase the above law was practically ignored. An advertisement for tenders for the rock crusher was drawn up dated Saturday last, October 31st.

It was not inserted in any paper until it appeared in the insidepages of the Bulletin on Monday afternoon, November 2nd. It also appeared in the Bulletin of November 3rd,—election day. The call was for tenders to be opened at 12 m. on Wednesday, November 4.

Other firms in town who would have liked to tender for supplying the crusher if they had known of the call, knew nothing of the matter until it was too late.

What might have been expected, happened. Only one firm knew of the advertisement. Its tender alone was received, and the contract was awarded to it before any competitor knew that a crusher was

WHAT MARSTON CAMPBELL SAYS.

"The contract for furnishing the rock crusher was let to Von Hamm-Young Co. for \$1550," said Assistant Superintendent Campbell yesterday. "I sent the copy for the advertisement upstairs on Friday and the date for the closing of bids was fixed for the following Wednesday. That was ample time for those in the Territory who wanted to bid. The crusher was wanted in a hurry, it was needed for the contractor who is building the Pahala road on Hawaii and it had to be sent over at once. If we had waited to advertise for bids on the coast it would have taken three months and delayed the work just that much. The crusher is one which is kept in stock here and is sold only at one price. There was three or four days for bidders to act if they wanted. If there is any question I am willing to abrogate the contract and advertise for bids again, but it will delay the work just that much."

C. M. White, Chief Clerk in the Public Works office, said that he believed the advertisement was sent to be published on Saturday. He had told Mr. Campbell that the time for asking tenders was tooshort, but the reply had been that it was "all right." The stub in the record at the Public Works office fails to show when the copy was sent to be published, although the advertisement is dated October 31st.

COAST LABOR OPPOSES JAP AND KOREAN INFLUX HERE

The Chronicle says:

The San Francisco Labor Council adopted the following resolutions last night:

Whereas, Mongolians and other Asiatic cheap labor are not only detriment to the progress of the American workers but to that of the Nation as a whole; and whereas, strenuous efforts are now being made in the Philippine islands by nearly all the representatives of European capital and by some representatives of American capital to open these islands to Chinese coolie labor, which inevitably will lead not only to the lowering of the already small wages of the Filipino workers, but, ultimately to the crowding out of the native workmen and native business men by Chinese; and whereas, in the Hawaiian this, that it does not appear therein. Islands out of a population of about 160,000, there are 70,000 Japneither can it be ascertained therefrom. anese, 95,700 Chinese and of late Coreans, who are Chinese in build and customs, are being brought in, the purpose of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association being to import in the near fututre 10,000 of such Coreans as an experiment, who—as at present there is already a large surplus of Mongolian labor in these islands-labor which is gradually finding its way to the mainland of the United States, especially to the Pacific Coast States-will come to our country, the Hawaiian Islands thus being used as a bridge to bring cheap Mongolian labor into the United States; and whereas, Chinese and Japanese, especially the latter, are rapidly driving to destitution and extinction the native Hawaiians, and out of the islands the few white mechanics, the few small white settlers and the small white business men, leaving the islands in full control of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, controlled by a few white men of great wealth; and whereas the census of 1900 shows that the Japanese population of the United States, exclusive of the Japanese in the Philippines and Hawaiian Islands, had grown from 2039 in 1890 to 24,326 in 1900, of which number 22,000 were in the States of California, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, where their disastrous competition in many callings has inflicted great injury on the American workers, especially since 1900, when their numbers in these states have steadily increased; and whereas ncreased machinery production in Japan is displacing in larger and larger numbers hand labor, which hand labor in the overcrowded condition of that country, where 45,000,000 of people are situated on 148,742 square miles, only 11 per cent of which is arable land, is eager to immigrate and willing to work at any wages, in Japan now wages of laborers being 18 cents per day and of mechanics from 20 to 50 cents per day; and whereas the Japanese only outwardly, by adopting our dress, conform to the Western standard of civilizationin their customs and morals they remain essentially Japanese, that is, men of a lower standard of morals, of a lower standard of wages, men of a race that has never assimilated with the Caucasians, but which race has always pulled down, and pulled down irresistibly, the men of the Caucasian race that has been forced into contract with men of the Mongolian race; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled, October 23, 1903, that we deem it absolutely necessary for the preservation and advancement of American civilization, and for the preservation and advancement of the natives of the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, to whom the American Government has made solemn pledges of protection, that the present Chinese exclusion law be made to apply to the Japanese and Coreans and other Asiatio Mongolian labor, also that the present Chinese exclusion law continue in full force in the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands; and further

'Resolved. That the American Federation of Labor, at its annual convention to be held November next at Boston, Mass., is hereby requested to instruct its legislative committee to have a bill introduced in Congress embodying the spirit of these resolutions."

COUNTY ACT CONTEST IN THE SUPREME COURT

Circuit Judge Gear, who refused a writ of mandamus applied for by Governor Dole and colleagues forming the Board of Public Institutions to compare the Compared t of Public Institutions to compel the re- Public Works that his duties could not spondent, H. E. Cooper, Superintendent be performed by any other authority of Public Works, to hand over to that body the public buildings, institutions, to Mr. Derby's "respect for his new wharves, works, etc., which the County law partner," but, if his claim of immutable functions inhering in the Superintendent of Public Works was right, he asked where was the principle the Board of Public Institutions an going to end. illegal body in its contravening the provision of the Organic Act that the Gov- Public Works was not eliminated by ernor shall appoint any "boards of a the County Act. The Legislature conpublic character that may be created by law." It went further and decided, to him. But to say that he should forin favor of the petitioners, that it was ever hold on to powers and duties not competent for the courts to inquire whether an Act signed by the Governor, upon a certificate of its passage in proper manner by both houses of the Legislature, had in fact passed the three readings in each house prescribed by the Organic Act.

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews appeared for the petitioners, and S. H. Derby of Kinney & McClanahan for the respondent. Mr. Andrews opened ernor, the Attorney General, the Super-the argument, citing many authorities intendent of Public Instruction and the for the legality of the Act.

Mr. Derby followed for the respondent, speaking about an hour in the morning and fifty minutes in the afternoon. He contended that, among all the cases quoted on both sides, those holding that the courts might not inquire into the legislative facts back of the executive's signature were from juris-

"Sec. 46. That a bill in order to become a law shall, except as herein provided, pass three readings in each house, on separate days, the final pas-new wharf, was banged about by the sage of which in each house shall be by sage of which in each house shall be by a majority vote of all the members to a safe anchorage in the stream, which such house is entitled, taken by er midnight Thursday morning.

ayes and noes and entered upon its high tide yesterday afternoon journal."

Mr. Derby argued strongly against the power, assumed by the Legislature yesterday to land at the wharf. She in this case, of wiping out the func-tions and duties of an office created by the Organic Act, that of the Superin-She anchored off the mouth of Walathe Organic Act, that of the Superin- kea river and sent the passengers atendent of Public Works. He also laid shore in small boats. The first boat stress upon Sec. 45 of the Organic Act, load with the mail sacks, went up the claiming that it had been violated by the County Act. This section reads:

"That each law shall embrace but one subject, which shall be expressed Several other big breakers followed in its title."

In summing up, counsel for the re-spondent emphasized the various sections of the Organic Act which he maintained were transgressed by the County Act, namely: Sec. 80, referring to the Governor's appointing power; Sec. 45, to the title of laws; Sec. 75, to the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Public Works, and, finally, Sec. 46, to the reading of bills. Upon the last he held that the whole Act was readings in the House of Representa-

Mr. Andrews made a brief reply. It agreed on both sides, the Attorney General said, that the court should be reluctant to declare the County Act, or any vital parts of it, void; also that the Act should have but one subject, which should be embraced in its title. On the last point he maintained that the constitutional provision was duly observed in the County Act, having this

"An Act Providing for the Organization and Government of Counties and Districts, and the Management and Control of Public Works and Public

Institutions Therein."

The Act was most comprehensive in its scope. It left no area of the Territory out in its provisions for county government. Of necessity it must interfere with certain functions of the Territorial Government as established by Congress in the Organic Act. There was but one tax assessor in each county, who must collect taxes for both the county and the Territory. There must be some authority for dividing the money so collected. It was left doubtful by the County Act who was to colect certain classes of revenue such as

The Attorney General referred to the provisions of the County Act relating to Dahu prison, whereby part of it was to be the Territorial penitentiary and part the Oahu county jail, and asked, "Is the word Territory to be obliterated al-

There was hardly anything worthy of onsideration, Mr. Andrews proceeded o say, in the argument of counsel opexcept the question raised about he Board of Public Institutions. There were public buildings all over the slands. If it was germane to put these under the Superintendent of Public Works, or the Attorney General, then t was just as germane to have them placed under a Board of Public Institu-

Where it was such a sweeping Act, omplete change of government in fact provision for the control and care of public institutions and property was a good thing. It was a change from a highly organized and centralized govhought the Legislature did the best it didn't even stop to learn her name!" ould to meet the situation.

was illegal to wipe out important func- Ex.

The County Act, or its alleged defects in legality, engaged the attention of the Superme Court at both morning and afternoon sessions yesterday. It came up on an appeal by the plaintiffs from Superme Court is a supermeasured by the plaintiffs from the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which, following a category of the powers and duties of the incumbent, up on an appeal by the plaintiffs from the saving that such powers and duties are to the saving and the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which, following a category of the powers and duties of the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which, following a category of the powers and duties of the incumbent, and the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which, following a category of the powers and duties of the incumbent, and the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which, following a category of the powers and duties of the incumbent, and the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which, following a category of the powers and duties of the incumbent, and the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which following a category of the powers and duties of the incumbent, and the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which following a category of the powers and duties of the incumbent, and the saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which is a saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which is a saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which is a saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which is a saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which is a saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, which is a saving clause in Sec. 75 of the Organic Act, w

right, he asked where was the principle

All of the office of Superintendent of ants. A good many duties were left him to exercise, subject to modification by the Legislature, was absurd.

The County Act did not traverse the Organic Act, Mr. Andrews contended. in giving certain new duties to various public officers designated. The Board of Public Institutions was not a new creation like the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, which handled but one branch of the Territorial public service. It simply implied the conferring of cer-tain powers and duties on the Gov-

Counsel on both sides will file briefs.

ROUGH SEAS ON HAWAII

A high surf ran all day yesterday dictions where a similar constitutional big breakers pounded the shore. Stones provision as that of this Territory did used as a seawall by the Hilo rail-not exist, namely; road were tossed across the second track. The sand was washed from the roadbed of the outside track to a considerable extent. ;
The Aloha, which was moored at the

The rough sea came on shortly aftwaterfront at Hilo was an interesting sight.

The Kinau found the bay too rough Waiakea river and almost capsized just below the bridge. A big comber sent it half over, throwing the Kinau freight clerk and Charles Akau out. until it was a question whether the mail would be landed dry. Nothing was lost except a small hand bag belonging to a passenger.-Tribune.

AS TO THE FREE KINDERGARTENS

The ladies of the supervising board the Kohala water franchise as asked. illegal because it had not passed three of the Free Kindergarten Association met yesterday morning in the pretty parlor of the Young Women's Christian Association for their regular monthly meeting. They heard the usual reports of officers and chairmen of the various committees, which showed commendable progress in the kinder-

gartens. Miss Parke announced that from several of her friends she had secured sufficient money to provide the overcrowded Chinese kindergarten which enabled the little Celestials to have a comfortable chair each in place of the fractional part of a seat that each had occupied previously and precariously.

The benefit concert of last week proved a great success financially and Circuit Court. Jones is much improved aesthetically, and brought five hun-dred dollars to the treasury of the The ladies spoke grate-Association. fully of all who had taken part, or dis- prison. The night he drove to the posed of tickets, and passed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Kinney, who had the affair in charge; to Mr. Griffiths for tendering the use of the hail; and to the press of the city for its generous aid in advertising.

"Yes," said the dentist," to insure painless extraction you'll have to take gas, and that's fifty cents extra."
"Oh!" said the farmer. "I guess the old way'll be best; never mind gas." "You are a brave man." " it aint me that's got the tooth; it's my wife."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Oh yes, I've opened an office," said the young lawyer; "you may remember that you saw me buying an alarm clock the other day." his friend; "you have to get up early "Oh, no. I use these mornings, eh?" it to wake me up, when it's time to home."-Philadelphia Press.

A SORE THROAT may be quickly cured by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain A lame back, a pain in the side or chest, should be treated in a similar manner. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

A beautiful romance headed off: rnment to county government, hence "You don't mean to tell me you res-comething had to be done and he cued a young lady from drowning and "You don't mean to tell me you res-"That's what I did. My wife was Referring to the contention that it there when I got the girl ashore."-

IS PARKER A WILL BE NO REPUBLICAN?

Fights Nomination The Certificates of of Dole and Carter.

Well authenticated reports indicate that Samuel Parker is using his position as Republican National Committeeman for Hawaii to defeat the confirmation of two Republicans, chosen by a Republican President to office in this Territory. Parker is said to have sent a cable to Chairman Hanna asking him to use his in-Secretary George Carter for Governor, when President Roosevelt sends the names to the Senate next week. More-over Parker is doing this without con-sulting the Republican Executive com-mittee of the Territory, and contrary mittee of the Territory, and contrary to the wishes of at least a majority of to the wishes of at least a majority of as to prevent the county government the members of that body. As a refrom being put into effect on this islsult Parker came in for much criti- and at the beginning of the new year, cism from Republicans who heard the As far as mandamus is concerned that story yesterday. And, too, the National Committeeman is being criticised for his attitude during the recent county campaign. Not only did he not take any part in the Republican what influence he had to bring about ter yesterday. Several members of the defeat of the party for which he acts as National Committeeman. According to the story told at Republican headquarters yesterday Parker is said no. The men that called wanted mitteeman, and Curtis Iaukea, Home Rule candidate for Assessor. Nor is cate issued to the elected officers: this all. At one precinct where the automobile stopped, Parker is said to OF ELECTION have repeated a number of times, "It doesn't make any difference to me who wins this time." A peculiar state-ment at least for the supposed head of the Republican party in Hawaii to make on election day.

The Territorial Executive committee is also said to have had some differ-ences with Parker. It has been found impossible to obtain any information from the Republican Committeeman, not to mention aid of any kind. quests which were sent to the National Committee were returned with the news that they had been long ago com-plied with, and sent to Parker. Parker never turned them over to the Executive Committee, although several attempts were made to secure from him correspondence which he had with the National Committee. Finally further efforts were abandoned and communication has been practically bro-ken off between Parker and the members of the Executive Committee.

is reported to have sent a cable within the past day or two to Senator Hanna of the Republican National Committee asking him to use his influence to prevent the confirmation of Dole and Carter. Parker since his own failure to secure the Govern-orship, is said to be working for Treasurer Kepoikal. His particular grievance against the men nominated for the vacant places, is said to have arisen from their refusal to give him

Col. Parker was asked over the tele-phone last night as to the truth of the story of the cablegram to Hanna. "I got nothing to say, I got nothing to say," he replied. "You newspaper fellows always know more than I do, so I—" and Mr. Parker or central

JONES IS READY FOR HIS TRIAL

broke the connection.

E. M. Jones, the alleged murderer of his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Parmenter, will be put on trial today in in appearance since the day he voluntarily surrendered himself and went to Police Station in a hack he was almost unrecognizable so harshly had the elements dealt with him in his wanderings on Tantalus. Since he was committed for trial by Judge Lindsay, Jones has been kept strongly guarded at Oahu Prison. He has not been at work and has nearly recovered his former robust

The Need of More Parks

It is to be hoped that if Mr. H. E. Cooper's resignation is accepted, his successor will take up the schene of providing public parks and grounds for the outdoor amusement of the people, especially for school children. As we have observed more than once, the greatest need for children is a place REMINDER OF where they are perfectly free to expand their muscles to the greatest extent, without fear of breaking windows or damaging property or valuable products. Under their present deprivation of these places, it is really marvelous how free the streets and eral Miles. roads are from obstructions from games of children. The city needs promenades, but the need of playgrounds is greater.-Anglican Church

CONTEST

Election Are Issued.

Secretary George R. Carter yesterday issued certificates of election to the men chosen to county offices at Tuesday's election. This ends all talk of contest as far as the Secretary's of-fice is concerned and if the Home Ruiers want a recount they will have to apply to the courts to give it to them. From what could be learned from Home Rulers yesterday the idea of a Hanna asking him to use his in-fluence to defeat the confirmation of Governor Dole as Federal Judge and Curtis Iaukea, still have the matter in charge. As a recount would not affect either of those two very materially it is more than likely that the courts it is likely to drag along so phase will have to be abandoned as the election certificates have already

been issued. "I wated for more than twenty-four hours after the official returns in for the Home Rulers to act, and then issued the certificates as requirwork but he is alleged to have used ed by lav," said Secretary George Car-what influence he had to bring about ter yesterday. "Several members of

The following is the form of certifi-COUNTY OFFICERS-CERTIFICATE

OF ELECTION. "I, G. R. Carter, Secretary of the piring on the second day of January,

"Witness my hand and the seal of the Terrhory this sixth day of November, A. I. 1903. G. R. Carter, Secretary of the Territory."

Some of the officers-elect say that the whole talk of the contest comes from a disgruntled faction of Republicans, who have always tried to make trouble for the party. "If the Bulle-tin would shut up," said one of them yesterday "the Home Rulers would soon quit their talk, but as long as they are egged on by the same old clique of so-called Republicans, they will keep on trying to get a recount if some one furnishes the money. As a matter of fact a recount would not change the result, and would only keep the liepublicans from taking of-fice when the county act goes into effect, and cause disturbances gen-

Probably the Republicans will so have a jolification meeting.

TO OPEN UP

H. E. Coiper, Superintendent of Publie Works, has had returned to him, with a long string of endorsements by made to the War Department in September for having Pearl Harbor opened to commerce. He is officially in-formed that the War Department is not charged with placing buoys and beacons in harbors, and is given permission to place needed navigation marks in the channel and harbor. The channel as lately dredged has a width of 200 feet and a depth of 30 feet. Superintendent Cooper will have the navigable waters of Pearl Harbor marked with buoys under the authority now possessed by him.

MERCHANTS TO MEET ARMY BOARD

A special meeting of the Merchants' Association executive committee was held yesteriay morning for the purpose of considering the appointment of a special committee to meet and confer with the U.S. army board now making its investigations as to sites for forts, the committee to offer as many courtesies as possible. The purpose was to procure any information they may desire and to urge the establishment of a large military post, capable of quartering at least a regiment.

The committee was appointed and consists of P. R. Helm, E. A. McInerny, J. B. Rothwell, H. F. Wichman and Charles Humburg.

sneak thieves stole from Col. Maus's to prison.

A \$150,000 LAND DEAL BEING NEGOTIATED BY SUPT. HENRY E. COOPER

Some heavy land deals are being negotiated by Superintendent of Public Works, Henry E. Cooper, and Commissioner of Public Lands, E. S. Boyd. Mr. Cooper states that he is trying to conclude them before he goes out of office, which will probably be in the course of the next week or ten days.

One of these deals is the proposed granting, by the Government, to the Waiakea Mill Company of Hilo, Hawaii, of certain Government lands now held under lease by the Waiakea Mill Company in exchange for which the Waiakea Mill Company is proposing to purchase certain lands in Honolulu which the Government needs for street or other improvement purposes. Having acquired these lands the Mill Company will convey them to the Government in exchange for the plantation land desired by it.

Another deal is with the Paauhau Sugar Company, under which the Paauhau Company expects to get a tract of eleven hundred acres of Government land now under lease to it by the Government. The Company expects to give in exchange for this land, certain lands owned by Wm. G. Irwin in Honolulu. It is proposed that the Paauhau Company shall acquire title to this land from Mr. Irwin and then turn it over to the Government. In part the land so proposed to be acquired in Honolulu is the block of land adjoining the court house, upon one corner of which the Opera House is located.

Another deal is with the Hutchinson Plantation Company of Kau, Hawaii. It is proposed that this Company should be granted in fee the lands now leased to it by the Government. It will make an arrangement with Mr. Irwin, by which it will acquire said to have visited the polls on election day in an automobile in which ceedings but certainly that is too were seated also Prince David, Col. much to ask. That would be the worst Cornwell, Democratic National Components form of paternalism."

Another deal.

Another deal is one by which the Government will grant certain lands in exchange for lands and buildings along the waterfront, near the foot of Nuuanu street, so that a broad open space along the harbor front will be obtained, extending from the S. C. Allen building on Queen street to River street. It is understood that the plan involves the removal of the old Custom House, the three story building occupied by the California Feed Company and C. Brewer &

Company's office building.
Other deals of similar magnitude and character are under consideration.

The value of the lands involved amounts to several hundred thousand dollars.

MR. IRWIN'S STATEMENT.

A representative of the Advertiser asked Mr. Wm. G. Irwin yesterday if he was willing to give the Advertiser for publication a statement of the details of the proposed land exchange between the

Government and the plantations represented by himself.
"So far as I am concerned," said Mr. Irwin, "I am perfectly willing that the fullest publicity should be given the matter. When Mr. Eustis was down here in connection with the securing of a site for the federal building I was written to in regard to whether or not I would part with the block adjoining Union Square and just Ewa of the court house. At that time I was not willing to entertain the proposition. Some months ago I was again approached by the Government, asking whether or not I would part with the block in question. I finally stated that I would exchange it for plantation lands of equal value. The whole proposition has been at the instance of the Government, and is not of my seeking. In accordance with the request of the Government I have submitted a statement of PEARL HARBOR lands which I was willing to take in exchange for the square in Honolulu. They include the land of Kalopa in Hamakua, to the Paauhau Plantation. This land contains 1100 acres. The list also includes the Government lands occupied by the Hutchinson U. S. Army officers, an application he Plantation in Kau; I don't remember just what the area is, but it does not include any lands that are not already in the occupation of the plantation. I told Mr. Cooper I wanted \$200,000 for the Honolulu Square and would take Government lands in exchange of an equal value. Mr. Cooper told me he considered \$200,000 too high, but that he was willing to give lands to the value of \$150,000. I have not yet come to a decision as to whether I would let the Honolulu lot go at that figure, but I want an early decision arrived at in the matter, as I go back to the Coast within the next week or so."

SARGENT WARNS COUNTRY OF PERIL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-Commissioner General Sargent repeats in his annual report made public today his warning which he gave so vigorously in the columns of "The Press" three months ago that immigration under present conditions is a peril to this country. He declares that the smallest part of the duty to be discharged in handling aften immigrants is that now provided for by law. The conditions under which nearly 1,000,000 aliens come to America annually demand, in his opinion, remedy through national legislation.

One of the most important questions is the distribution of this throng of immigrants so as to prevent the creation and augmentation of alien communities in our great cities. Such colonies, he declares, are a menace to the "physical, social, moral and political security of the country." He brands them as hotbeds for the propagation and growth of those false ideas of political and personal freedom whose germs have been vitalized by ages of oppression under unequal and partial laws which find their first concrete expression in resistance to constituted authority, even occasionally in the assassination of the lawful agents of that authority.'

He further denounces them as breeding grounds of moral depravity; the centers of propagation of physical disease and above all that they are the congested places in the industrial body which check the free circulation of labor to those parts where it is most needed and where it can be of most benefit.

The Commissioner General suggests that another means of averting the danger from the growing immigration is the enactment of legislation to prevent the un-COL. MAUS'S VISIT from the growing immigration is the enactment of legislation to prevent the unnaturalization is now often granted upon very insufficient evidence of the statutory Lt. Col. Maus of the Twenty-second period of residence, a looseness in the practices of courts which is fostered by the Infantry, now aboard the Sheridan, heat and zeal of partizanship in political contests. It rests with Congress to when last in Honolulu, was with Gen- prevent such abuses and consequent distrust in the popular mind of the purity of eral Miles. The party was domiciled elections by establishing additional requirements to be complied with by aliens at the Hawailan Hotel. Porto Rican seeking the privilege of citizenship."

In suggesting new legislation Mr. Sargent again urges that aliens seeking games of children. The city needs room a value containing valuables lungs, too, which may be cultivated and important papers and part of admission to this country should at least have so much mental training as is eviand made into ornamental parks and mass wardrobe. The values was denced by the ability to read and write. He also urges some requirement as to recovered, and after the departure of the moral character of immigrants. Some legislation should be devised sufficient the party for the Philippines the police caught the thieves and had them sent to establish a moral standard for admission, and he points to the criminal record in this country of many aliens as a justification for the recommendations.

Kawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter, SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Year, Foreign 6.00 Payable Invariably in fidvance.

A. W. PEARSON.

Manager.

TUESDAY : : : NOVEMBER 10

SECRET LAND DEALS.

Elsewhere herewith the Advertiser gives the details of various proposed government realty transactions involving several hundred thousand dollars' worth of land. These deals are being negotiated privately by the Superintendent of Public Works and the Commissioner of Public Lands. except the officers and the individuals interested, knows exactly what public lands are to be exchanged or what the Government is to receive in ex-

change or what the relative values are. The Advertiser makes no imputation against the probity or honor of the officials who re handling this matter or of the individuals who are dealing with them, nor does it suggest that the transactions in question are not beneficial to the public and perfectly fair. The block of land in one of the par-ticular cases mentioned, viz: the opera house block, adjoining the court house lot on the Ewa side, will be an extremely valuable acquisition by the Government if it can be had at a fair

But this paper does object to public affairs of this magnitude, which have not received legislative sanction, being conducted in secret.

If the proposed transactions are in

the public interest, the individuals concerned will not suffer if the public knows the facts.

There may be vital reasons unknown or unthought of by the officials why certain public lands desired by private parties should not be sold. If publicity is given to every proposition of this nature, objections may be developed which would never have been known

but for such publicity.

The Advertiser is not now objecting to any one of the deals in question, as it does not possess information upon which an intelligent opinion can be based. All that is objected to is that ANY tranaction of this kind should be carried through in private. urges upon the private interests involved as well as upon the officers who are representing the public in this matter, that in their own as well as the public interests, a full public statement should be made of exactly what

After such publication, a reasonable time should be allowed to clapse before

is proposed.

The statement has been made by Mr. Cooper that he wishes to close these deals before he leaves office. This is unnecessary and improper. The new administration is an honest and progressive one and can be depended upon to carry through to consummation any negotiations which are for the public interests, which are uncompleted when the present administration goes out of office. Any attempt to rush transactions of this magnitude through without the knowledge either the public or the new administration will be unseemly.

EXIT WALKING DELEGATE.

The walking delegate, Sam. Parks, bombastically thrust forward by the local organ of treacherous Republicans as the conqueror of the conservative union teader, Buchanan, by whom in fact he was ignominiously defeated at Kansas City, has gone back to Sing Sing for thirty months with the prospect also of serving out his former sentence.

The last instance of his successive extortions was less productive than some of the others, but equally interesting. Parks fined the Tiffany Studio Company five hundred dollars. treasurer, Schmidt, asked him whether or no the money would go to the labor union, and received the answer: "It goes to Parks." "But," Schmidt replied, "the union men will kick." The retort was prompt and decisive: "I - muzzied, and, if have got those one of them objects, we will fine him fifty dollars and he can't get another job in the city."

The money was paid, and, the next morning, the strikers resumed work. These facts were all sworn to at the trial of Parks, and were only a trifling instance of a system of extortion from employers and of peculation from the unions that he had impudently practised for years.

The intelligent and industrious wageearners who have been thus abused welcome revelations and convictions have broken the power of the walking delegates. They propose to control reorganized unions, which will be limited to useful ends, pursued by lawful and honest methods, and influential newspapers are prognosticating a restoration of harmony between capital and labor that will not be long

Woman suffrage does not exist in Hawaii but the power of women at the polls and in political campaigns is remarkable. The manifestation is confined, however, to women of They are eager politicians, blood. some of them even going on the stump, and all of them exercise a peculiar influence upon their husbands, brothers and male friends. So it is not a trivial circumstance that Mrs. Wilcox-a more potent politician in many ways than late husband-proposes to organize the Hawaiian women into a Home Rule reenforcement which shall move en masse. If she succeeds in doing this Mrs. Wilcox will be a power to reckon with.

THE SITUATION IN PANAMA. EXPANSION.

Events are coming thick and fast at Panama and it looks as if the Ameri-The course of the Nashville in going to a Colombian port to prevent the free use of it by the Colombian govern-ment, means that the United States is ready to fight, if necessary, to preserve its foothold on the isthmus. air of summary annexation, with the consent of the Panama people, is over the whole proceeding. It is from this morning's dispatch It is evident Secretary Hay's statement that an "anti-imperialist" uproar has started in the United States; but it is doubtful if this will amount to much. When all is said and done the American peo-ple will again prove themselves a Roman race, land hungry and determined to have and to hold. Their empire has steadily grown from decade to decade, spreading over the better part of a continent and reaching far from its ocean shores to mid-Pacific islands, to the Arctic Ocean and to an Asiatic province. Today the sun does not set on their domains. May we not soon come to regard the occupation of the western hemisphere, from Greenland to Cape Horn, as part of America's manifest destiny?

WALL STREET BUBBLES.

The failure of the Shipbuilding Trust, which is an incident of the smashup in "industrials," is described by so conservative a paper as the New York Evening Post as one "in which nearly every element of indecent cheating appears to have been present." One of the men whom the trust ruined, Mr. Daniel L. Dresser, has been describing its methods in court. It appears from his testimony that Mr. Schwab had purchased the Bethlehem Steel Works for \$7,000,000 to unload on the shipbuilding combine. He worked among the stockholders until he had induced them to buy his steel plant giving in return for it bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000, backed by a bonus of \$10,000,000 of the preferred stock of the shippard trust and \$10,-000,000 of the common stock of the concern. Then the combine's stockholders entered into a second agreement, under the terms of which the stock bonus held by Schwab should be thrown on the market and sold in advance of any other of the shippard trust's securities.

That is to say what Schwab bought for \$7,000,000 he sold to the trust for \$30,000,000. Of the common and preferred stock he marketed \$6,750,000 "worth" and still had on hand first mortgage bonds in the sum of \$10,000,-000. His net profits were \$9,750,000. To make matters worse Schwab is now trying, through foreclosure of the bonds, to secure the entire plant of the shipbuilding trust including the Bethlehem steel works which he sold. If this scheme succeeds, the old investors in shippard securities will lose every dollar they put in and the new lot of buyers will find themselves burdened with liabilities instead of assets,

Transactions like these account for the panic in Wall street and the sudden collapse of even good securities. People had bought "industrials" with a free hand. Faith in Morgan and Schwab had led them on in the belief that the value of the shares would steadily rise. When the crash came faith in everybody collapsed. If Mor-gan and Schwab were not able to make lions from the United Kingdom; in 1901 good, who could be trusted? As the and 1902, following the increase in swollen mass of "industrials" toppled the Japanese tariff, the total imports and fell, all securities slipped down hill into that country showed a consider-after them; and now even a glit edge able reduction, and as a consequence is not a recommendation for a bend the imports from the United States in unless it was put there by the Gov-

effect on the country. Common pros-perity is not involved and there is no States were 24,950,490 yen, against 23,people can sell for a profit what they In 1881 the United States furnished raise or make, they will not bother

A CORRECTION.

In a recent issue of the Advertiser, among its telegraphic dispatches, was an item to the effect that John L. Phillips. Mayor of Springfield, Ill., had been indicted for malfeasance in office. from

It has since come to the knowledge of the Advertiser that the malfeasance charged did not occur until Mr. Phillips had retired from office and that it India has grown from less than eight is his successor who has been indicted and not Mr. Phillips.

We regret the occurrence of the mistake and any annoyance it may have caused Mr. Phillips.

MOSQUITO NURSERIES.

In his search for mosquito-breeding places Inspector Larnach was attracted to cesspools by the presence of dragon flies about the vents. These winged marauders were waiting for mosquitoes. Some of the cesspools were opened and were found to be infested by the wigglers from which to India accounts for the fact that the mosquitoes grow. It may be deemet probable that thirty per cent of the mosquitoes found in the city come from such places.

The remedy is simple. A bottle of oil poured into the cesspool will kil the larvae already there and a strip of wire gauze will prevent the entrance of adult mosquitoes. If everybody would treat their cesspools in this way there would be another visible de-

crease in the sum of insect annoyance Where tanks are used, the utmost are should be taken to close them in Mesquitoes infest tanks and breed there in swarms.

Householders should not forget that ess of tables and food-safes repose. as a protection from ants, also harbor mosquitaes. A little oil in these will serve an excellent purpose.

All in all a remedy for the mosquito pest is at band but its success rests upon the vigilance and zeal of house-

European newspapers and anti-Imperialists in the United States are probably roundly denousing the United States for its action at Panama. Possibly some papers have cone to the extent of writing of Secreta y Hay and President Roosevelt as "pirates" and "fillibusterers" but America has certain rights on the Isthmus of Panama, guaranteed by a very ancient treaty, which permit her to do many things there that people unfamiliar with that document might regard as high handed President Roosevelt has evidently been well acquainted with the preparations

which have been going on at Panama and Colon ever since last July, for a war against the government of Colombla. An enormous number of arms and much ammunition has been recently smuggled into Panama. For years every Colombian has been supplied with a rifile and ammunition and this late importation alone should convince anyone that something of a momentous nature was impending. Venezuelans and adventurers Many from all parts of Central America and from Venezuela have flocked to Panama and Colon. The firing of a shot would set off a revolution which might needlessly destroy many lives. The interests of Panama are in the main dissimilar to those of the main portion of Colombia on the South American

Over half a century ago our government became responsible for the maintenance of unchecked travel across the Isthmus. In 1846 the United States made a treaty with New Granada, now Colombia, in which it was provided, in the thirty-fifth article, that the right of transit over the Isthmus "should open and free to the Government and citizens of the United States," the United States at the same time guaranteed the neutrality of the Isthmus and agreed to protect it from foreign aggression. Should a great civil war occur there and the colombian government be worsted a nev government would rise to power whch might say: "The Republic of Colombia is no more, this new government has nothing to do with the old treaty." In this way American interests in the Isthmus might be greatly imperilled. The United States now steps in with her marines to prevent just such a happening and at the same time is ready to enforce the old treaty rights if a new government takes charge of the territory affected by the treaty.

TRADE GAINING IN JAPAN.

Imports into Japan from the United States for the first time exceed those from the United Kingdom. in the six months ending with June, 193, the imports into Japan from the United States were 24,950,493 yen, arainst 23, 803,656 from the United Kingiom. This is the first annual or semi-innual period in which the imports from the United States into Japan have exceeded those of the United Kingdom. In 1891 the imports into Japan from the United States were less than two million yen, against more than sixteen millions from the United Kngdom; in 1901, from the United States a little less than seven million yen, against twenty millions from the United Kingdom; in 1900, sixty-two million yer from 1902 were but 48.652,824 yen, against 50,364,029 yen from the United King-Happily the panic has had no bad dom. In the six months ending with Common pros- June, 1903, the imports from the United quel in hard times. So long as the 803,654 yen from the United Kingdom less than six per cent of the imports much about the vicissitudes of steel into Japan and the United Kingdom stocks or get-rich-quick investors. fuenished per cent of the total imports and the United Kingdom 18.5 per cent, while in the six months ending with June, 1903, the United States supplied 15 per cent of the imports into Japan and the United Kingdom 14.3 per cent. One cause of the reduction in imports

the United States into Japan since 1900 is the fact that that country is in recent years buying more largely of her raw cotton from India. total value of imports into Japan from million yen in 1892 to forty-nine million yen in 1902, and in the six months ending with June, 1903, was 39,690,954 yen The importations of ginned cotton into Japan from the United States amountin 1900 to 1,112,834 piculs and in 1902 to 731,800 piculs, while from India the imports of ginned cotton in 1900 were 739,073 piculs and in 1902, 1,768,189 The value of imports of raw cotton from the United States in 1900 was twenty-seven million yen and in 1902 nineteen million yen, while that from India was, in 1900, seventeen million yen, and in 1902, thirty-nine mil-

lion yen. This partial transfer of the cotton trade of Japan from the United States percentage which the United States supplied of the total imports of Japan in 1902 and the first half of 1903 was less than in 1900, in which year we supplied 21.96 per cent of the total imports of Japan.

Hilo people talk of holding back their taxes for the new county govern-What an uproar it would create if the Territory attempted such a and decided to withhold money for East Hawaii improvements until after the first of the year, There would be just as much justice in the one proposition as in the other.

Too many courtesies cannot be extended to the members of the army board now in the islands. The military he little basins of water in which the officers are here for business, but that business can be facilitated in many ways by the assistance of the Merchant's Association and of the citizens generally.

> The Hilo Tribune cheerfully admits having led the anti-everything faction which defeated the Republican county candidates in East Hawali.

NATIONAL IMMIGRATION.

There are those who take a sanguine view of the immigration problem as it has been changed by the influx of Russian Poles, Hungarians and Italian lazzaroni. Recalling the days when the entrance of Irish peasantry caused grave misglyings to the Anglo Saxon Americans and inspired the Know Nothing movement-a phase of immigration which is now regarded as a boon to the country-they urge that, in the long run, we shall feel grateful for the latest comers. Their concrete proposition is that the Poles, Hungarians and Italians will eventually take the hue of their surroundings and that, in the second and third generations, their racial strain will disappear and they will have become of the American type. But when the Irish phase of the story

is looked into there is little about it which serves for an example of what may be expected of Latins and Slavs. The Irish came, knowing English speech and English ways. They spread over the country doing day labor, taking up land when the time came and sending their children into the democracy of the public schools. Especially in the country villages they became, in the course of the second generation, Americans in feeling, custom and accent. Their young men were quite likely to marry the daughters of American farmers and the Irish serving girl and the Yankee farm hand became mates. In the cities the young women went into American families to work and learned ways which, whether the girls afterward married in their own race or another made them mothers of boys to whom America was all in all. During the seventy years which have elapsed since the first rush of Irish came we have absorbed millions of them into the American body politic and they are as ready as any other citizens to fight and die for their coun-

But how about the low-browed, furtive, dark-skinned offscourings of decadent races that are swarming in now? They know neither English her child. speech nor ways and are not willing to learn them. They do not spread over the country but form colonies in great cities which are but the slums of Prague and Warsaw and Naples translated to another land. They intermarry as the Jews do; their children speak no English and are among the ones who hide away from schools. Of America they know nothing except as a place for getting money; its laws and institutions are sealed books to them. Not only do they refuse to assimilate with Americans but Americans refuse to assimilate with them and they remain as alien as the Chinese-foreign interlopers encamped upon our soil. Besides this they are a nucleus for outlawry; the people who will, on occasion, swell the ranks of the anarchists whom America must yet

meet and crush. To cut off this sewer stream from the submerged tenth of Europe is the highest demand of American statesmanship today. If the work is not done the national idea will be sorely tried by the growth and power of allen communities. The time has come to discourage the worst and encourage the best immigration. The United States needs more men of English, Irish, German and Scandinavian blood and no more at all of Slavs and Lating. Self-preservation is the law to observe now and it is a higher one than considerations of good will with decadent treaty powers.

The Sunday Advertiser prints more copies than any other paper in Hawaii, including the Daily Advertiser, and the demand has increased so much of late that the generous limit of production, established a couple of months ago, has been met and passed. On Sunday last the issue was exhausted save for a dozen copies brought back at the close of sales by unenterprising newsboys. Very many people who depend on street or office sales were disappointed about getting a paper. Next Sunday three hundred extras will be printed and these unless a transport should happen in during the early forenoon, should be ample to meet the popular demand.

It is a matter of doubt whether the Elkins referred to in a cablegram from Philadelphia as having died is the Senator or the local railroad man of that name. The cable message read "Elkins dead." It was assumed that the only Elkins in the country whose eminence was such as to justify his mention in a cablegram without initials, was the one meant. But recent coast files stated that a Philadelphia favor on Maul with results which are Elkins who is heavily interested in street railways was critically iii. Very likely he is the man who died.

Kaiser William's father died of a cancer of the throat, a circumstance which lends additional gravity to the rumors that come from the bedside of the present Emperor.

The Republican party needs no encouragement to honesty from the paper which steadily supported Wright and Boyd and has always defended disreputable courts and disbarred attorneys.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The Bank of Hawaii will add a children's department to its savings branch, The Honolulu Times has now an associate editor, Mr. W. Prescott Adams of Boston.

It is reported that E. M. Boyd is candidate for private secretary Governor Carter.

The sale of government lands in Puuco, Kau, Hawaii, which was to have taken place today, has been postponed indefinitely. With the county election off his

hands, Secretary Carter was clearing up unfinished business yesterday. The Chinese fund matter was an item. William Henry, warden of Oahu prison, disclaims the candidacy for Su-

perintendent of Public Works given him

by friends, saying he would not accept the position if offered to him. Charles Spencer, wharf clerk of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., left yesterday for San Francisco to visit his mother at Alameda after an absence from home of twenty years. Before taking up his present employment, Mr. Spencer was well known

(From Monday's dally.)

ing business.

here as a thorough master of the print-

Collector Stackable sailed Saturday on the Alameda for Honolulu.

Dowle, the noted evangelist, is ex pected to visit Honolulu early in January. He is scheduled to remain here two weeks.

Hon, William White of Lahaina will take up his residence in Walluku on January 1, attracted doubtless by our lovely climate.-Maui News.

Deputy Auditor Meyers has been in vestigating the books of Judge Kalua's Clerk on Maul this week as recommended by the grand jury.

This has been an unusually favorable season so far for cane crops on Maul and with a reasonable amount of warm weather between now and the beginning of the sugar season, an unprecedented yield will mark the coming season's crop.-Maui News.

Now the protest of the Home Rulers against the Oahu county election is promised for "some time this week." Yoni Nakamoto has sued S. Naka-

moto for divorce alleging non-support. She asks allmony and the custody of Charles Osborn, of the H. H. Williams undertaking parlors, has under-

gone an operation at Miss Johnson's sanitarium. Two crazy people were committed to the insane asylum by Judge Lindsay yesterday. One was a Chinese and the other a young Portuguese girl.

The Hawaii Mill Co. has sued Alfred Andrade for possession of South Hilo lands with \$5,000. The sheriff's return says that Andrade left Honolulu on the last Alameda under the name of "Andrade Macks."

Auditor Fisher has refused, under a Supreme Court decision, to issue warrants for the pay of A. W. Neely, S. K. Kamalopili, C. M. White and G. E. Smithles as election inspectors, they being salaried officials.

Two more burglaries have been reported to the police. On Saturday night James Lahui's residence on Wilder avenue was entered and much clothing carried away. Miss Woods, a kindergarten teacher, also reported the loss of \$200 in gold, a gold watch and tewelry from her trunk. She lives on Vineyard street.

Former residents of San Francisco will be interested to hear of the death of Wm. Pitt Morehouse, up to about four years ago the best known police officer of that city. For 'twenty-five years Mr. Morehouse did duty at the corner of Kearney and Sutter streets where he saw that women and children crossed that busy thoroughfare un- By the Government Survey, Published harmed. White-haired and bearded and with a good word and a smile for everyone the old policeman was one of the landmarks of the coast metropolis. He died suddenly at his home on Sacramento street of beart failure.

The orders to Admiral Glass' fleet to sail south from San Francisco to points along the Mexican coast were opportune in view of the political mutiny which broke out at Panama a fortnight later. A famous editor once described successful journalism as the art of knowing where hell would break out next and having a reporter on the spot. Uncle Sam seems to have had this principle in mind when he put a fleet on the spot.

The spectacle of National Committeeman Sam Parker on election day visiting the polls with Democratic National Committeeman Cornwell and Home Ruler Iaukea, and doing nothing to promote Republican success, would have interested the managers of the National Committee whom Parker is trying to influence against Carter and

A little vigorous Republicanism would do Maui good. The policy of surrendering everything to the enemy for the sake of peace, is peculiarly in seen in the election returns.

It is understood that J. W. Erwin, late postal inspector, has been completely vindicated by the testimony of Common justice to him will others. give back Mr. Erwin his old place and if it does, nobody will be better pleased than his friends in Hawaii.

"It was careless of me to say I admired Bacon," remarked the young woman with glasses. "Did you offend some Shakespearean student?" It was a Chicago pork packer. frigidly remarked that he did not care to talk shop."-Washington Star.

Rheumatism

Is a rack on which you need not suffer long.

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid action of the liver, kidneys and skin.

Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism. I was so I could not lift anything and my knees were so stiff I could hardly get up or down stairs. Since taking bottles of Hood's Sarsaparille I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism, and I gladly recommend Hood's for this dis-ease." Mrs. HATTIE TURNER, BOILVAY, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills Neutralize the acidity of the blood,

perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently cure rheumatism.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. I.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honoiviu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 9, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Tal	Bid	Ask
MARGANT)LO				
G. Brewer & Co	1,000,000	100		885
Sue. R			1	1
aw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	20	
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Inw. Sugar Co	2,000,000	100	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50 25
ionokaa	2,000,000	20	95	1436
iniku	500,000	100	103	
hei Plan, Co., L'a.	2,500,000	30	*+++	10
LIDADUIU	160,000	100		85
dolos deBryde Bug. Co. L'd.	500,000	100		
ahu Sugar Co	8,500,000 8,600,000	100	90	95
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tation Co		**		
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ala epeekeo	500,000 750,000	100		
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lutual Tel. Co	150,000	100	-	10
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Valaius Ag. Co. 6 p. c.				1000
Vaislus Ag, Co, 6 p. c.			100	101
doneer Mill Co		-		100

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Every Monday.

1	00	BARON.		THERM.		8 a.	Hu	Dionda	1	
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· NNE-NE.

Barometer corrected to 12 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is 46 for Henolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Days.	Nov.	High Tide	Ht. of Tide	High Tide	Large.	Low Tide	gun Rises.	San Seta	and Sots.
ton.,	9	6.40	Ft. 1.8	p.m. 7 22		p,m 2.04	6 07	5 90	Rise 9.58
ner red.	10	8 85		8 53 10.22 11 25	9.m. 4.60 4.60	1 40	6.49	5 20	10-57 11.56
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nn	15	1.08	1.4	1.08 1 50	7 02 7 40	7.24 8 20	6 11	5.18	2.52

Last quarter of the moon Nov. 11th. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honoulu.

Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30

minutes slower than Greenwich time, seing that of the meridian of 157 de-grees 20 minutes. The time whistle slows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 6 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the

Hoogley-"When I entered your yard last evening your dog barked at me.' Wilby-"You could hardly expect me to keep servants and let them fill ir their time barking at folks, and I'm too busy myself to attend to it."-Boston Transcript.

On Shore and Facing Eastward

SOUTHERN PACIFIC offers

Choice of Routes and Choice of Trains

"SHASTA ROUTE"-Oregon Express.

"OGDEN ROUTE"-New Overland Limited.

"SUNSET ROUTE"-Sunset Limited. Down California Coast. Crescent City Express via San Joaquin Valley. THE DIRECT ROUTE IS THE OGDEN.

The SHASTA will show you Northern California and Western

The SUNSET, Central and Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana.

FOLDERS AND BOOKLETS AT

Information Bureau

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613 Market St., San Francisco.

Widow of Native Leader Will Organize All the Hawaiian Women in the Islands Into a Female Home Rule Party,

Mrs. Theresa Wilcox has decided to I waifan people. During the last legisbecome the Joan of Arc of the Hawai-Bill passed. ian race. To that end she will continue in politics and endeavor to bring the Home Rule party, the party of her late husband, into power.

It is the purpose of Mrs. Wilcox to immediately organize the Hawaiian women on all the islands into a political for treasurer I had an idea that Eddle body to be known as the Hawaiian Damon would be the better person, as body to be known as the Hawalian Women's Home Rule party. It will be a factor in influencing the votes his advice to his son. of Hawaiians for whatever candidates may be put into the field at future elections. Mrs. Wilcox, however, reserving the right to back the best men for office put up by Home Rulers or Republicans.

This active woman politician will lose no time in setting about her task, and will begin with the island of Oahu, organizing the women first by districts and then subdividing the latter into precincts, each with its chairwoman. When the organization of Oahu is complete, Mrs. Wilcox will present the system, as a model, to the other islands. She is of the opinion that she will have She is of the opinion that she will have had an idea he was going to win after post. In a front pew near the casket no difficulty anywhere, and hopes to all, but he didn't, and I believe, therehave several thousand women enrolled fore, I had a hand in electing Damon lave several thousand women enrolled fore, I had a hand in electing Damon lave several thousand women enrolled fore, I had a hand in electing Damon before the election campaign of next fall. Throughout her work of organiand I did the same for Hocking. As zation Mrs. Wilcox will make special for Mr. Gilman I advocated him in my efforts to show to the women and voters alike that during the campaign just ended she adhered strongly to the know him to be a capable business principle of electing the best men to man. Atherton advanced him, and office, by opposing certain nominations made by the Home Rulers and support. ing, in the face of the determined opposition of the Home Rule party, sev- if they will take the trouble to judge eral candidates on the Republican me aright, I don't stand entirely on ticket

Wilcox, "the idol of the Hawaiian peo- KAUAI HAS AN ple," as Mrs. Wilcox accredits the dead leader, is the plan, in a nutshell, of Mrs. Wilcox.

"My husband died from over-exertion in politics," said Mrs. Wilcox yesterday, "but I will carry on the work planned by Mr. Wilcox. He was literally compelled to make a vigorous campaign in the last election much against his own and my wishes, but he had to listen to the voice of the people. In fact it would not have The brace taken by the Kauai boys in been right for him to be deaf to the call, for the people centered their hopes in him as their idol.

"Knowing the feeling of the people toward my husband I am going right ahead in politics, and will organize the Hawaiian women all over the islands into an adjunct of the Home Rule party, to help the party in its future campaigns. I intend to organize them by districts and then subdivide these the slipperiness of the field which to the Day, but owing to indisposition this into precincts, each to have its own chairwoman. After completing the organization of Oahu I will organize the women on the other islands.

I will be president, of course. They have already asked me to be at the head of the league. When my husband lay here in state, the women said to me, 'You have been to Washington with your husband, you know Mr. Wilcox's plans, and you understand politics, and we want you to be our leader.' I said, 'I don't know whether I can, and they said, 'Oh, yes, you must.' As my husband always obeyed the voice of the people, so will I. was like an idol to the people. worshipped him. No matter whether he was very sick at home here they called him out to the meetings for they wanted him, but they always reserved him as the last speaker, and that made He was at the Home Rule headquarters every day. sitting meetings from ten to three, missing his pony's neck, a very necessary fachis lunch, and then when he got it, ulty in the make up of a good back, it was at restaurants. He should have come home for his meals, but he said it was so far away that it took too

"In all matters of politics I have an idea that in doing anything it must be done by united action and not by fighting. In union there is strength, principles or the best men. When the Home Rulers nominated Charley Booth The Hawalians at once surged forhis father knows all about financing,

"I am for good, capable men in politics. I don't believe in putting up men of no account, because they are likely to get mixed up while in office, and that alone would discredit the party at the succeeding election. think my ideas are generally right, and therefore I don't care to fight against my own views. After the candidates were in the field people asked me, Shall we all vote for Booth, or for Damon?' I said, 'Mr. Damon is my candidate, and he is a good, capable man, and I advise you to vote for him,' and they did," she aded with a

smile of triumph. "I had to work awfully hard. In the latter part of the campaign, the Home Rule speakers praised Booth, and I face of the dead leader was not exnominated by the Republicans. I have known Mr. Gilman a long time, and Atherton knew a business man when he saw one.

"One thing more. I never go back on my word. People here know that, party lines, but am for good men.'

EVEN CHANCE

Are Close Favorites in Tomorrow's Polo Game.

The interest in Wednesday's poic match, the second of the series of Libera-Absout three games, all of which are to be played in any event, is very general. the last half of Saturday's game has first period they are even favorites for the game tomorrow, while it is not exaggerating to say that Oahu players will be the first to cheer a victory for the Reds.

The Kauaians are having their ponies' shoes roughed to guard against a considerable degree mitigated their bad showing in the first period.

An aftermathic and dispassionate view of Saturday's plays, shows Kauai weak in three distinct places. Their team work is still largely an ex-quantity, one more glaring fault being the rush of three men to the side lines after the ball, while the Oahu men knowing that the ball must return to the center, lined out in readiness to receive it.

They are all weak on back-stroking. attempting to deliver the play by a wrist circling rather than a clean

stroke. Arthur Rice, in whom the weakness counts for most, as well as the rest has no direction when hitting under

Their uncertain hitting in the first period was undoubtedly effected by the team, in the first place starting in with "I have always been interested in cold mounts on an unfamiliar field, politics, and have always endeavored being disconcerted by the rapidity with to do what good I could for the Ha- which the Oahu men, playing like

WILCOX AT REST

Large Funeral for Late Native Chieftain.

Robert W. Wilcox was buried yesterday afternoon mourned by the native population which turned out en masse to witness the ceremonles attendant to laying the remains away in the Catholic cemetery on King street. Thousands of people, nearly all Hawaiians, lined the streets on the line of march, crowding the curbs to watch the flagdraped casket drawn on the catafalque to its jast resting place. All the pomp and ceremony that could be afforded by the Catholic church, both in its cathedral and at the grave, attended the funeral and the Hawaijans manifested their affection for their dead leader by weeping and wailing, and following the remains on foot to the cemetery. There were no spectacular incidents connected with the funeral, no native ceremonies being offered either at the cathedral or at the grave.

CROWDS AT CATHEDRAL

At 2 o'clock the cathedral grounds were crowded, a mass of humanity surging backward and forward impa-tient for the doors to be opened. The streets at the same time began to be fringed with people and by 3:30 the curbs were lined with dense crowds. At 2:30 an undertaker's wagon was but it must be a union for the best driven into the cathedral premises and ward, crowding about the pallbearers as the casket was lifted from the wagand he could be depended upon to give into the church. The casket was place on and borne through the entrance ed at the foot of the chancel steps and two tall lighted tapers were immediately placed beside it. The floral emblems were ranged on the chancel in a semi-circle, presenting a beautiful picture. An exquisite cross of plumarias adorned the altar. The altars and pulpit stand were covered with black-The honorary and actual pallbearers ranged themselves in an oval several feet back from the casket.

WITHIN THE CATHEDRAL

The doors were then opened and for half an hour crowds surged up the main aisle, passed around the and again out of the cathedral. coffin was handsomely draped with Hawaitan flags and floral wreaths. The sat the widow and her children. Dr Walters, the physician who attended Mr. Wilcox, stood near the foot of the casket, the pallbearers occupying the oval were as follows: Honorary pallbearers: G. C. Beckley, Elia Long, Palmer Woods, C. P. Iaukea, Frank Harvey, David Notley, J. H. Bovd, A. Fernandez, J. E. Bush, Sam Nowlein, C. W. Ashford, T. C. Polikapa; pall-bearers: J. W. Bipikane, D. Damien, Chas, Notley, D. Kalauckalani, Jr., J. M. Poepoe, R. N. Boyd, J. C. Lane, J. K. Prendergast, Wm. Mossman, Jr., J. A. Akina, William White.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION. About 3:30 the organ pealed forth in the doleful strains of Cor Jesu, and as choir sang the selection. Bishop Libert, accompanied by the acolytes, choir boys, censer bearers and cross bearer, entered the chancel and then descended the steps to the space occupied by the casket, where the impressive ritual of the church was said. The program in the church was as fol-

"Cor Jesu"Choir Choir 'Miseremini"

Finale—In paridisum POOLAS DRAW FUNERAL CAR.

The casket was then borne from the gained them many additional friends cathedral and placed upon a funeral and despite their bad showing in the car draped in black, surmounted by a silver crucifix and adorned with black plumes. Instead of horses being attached, nearly four hundred poolas, or longshoremen, each attired in white trousers, black shirt and white cap, in command of Wm. Olepau, the Longshoreman president, assisted by Hale Kahale, drew the car with cables. John Wise was to have acted as Marshal of duty devolved upon Joe Clark.

It was an odd procession, the line being filled with Hawaiians. There were nearly a hundred lei women in white holokus and straw hats, wearing Wilcox ribbons across their shoulders. The women of the Aloha Aina Society. all garbed in somber black, formed an interesting division of one hundred persons. Large delegations from the Hawailan Benefit Society and the Home Rule party, with notable chiefs and chiefesses in carriages completed the procession. According to the published order of the procession thirteen

princesses were in line. ANCIENT BAND PLAYED.

A reminder of the old days was the presence of Kau, Jack Kuamoo and Sam Kamakala, former members of the original Royal Hawaiian National band, who, with cornet, snare and bass drum, played the only music in the procession. The line of march was from the Roman Catholic cathedral, down Fort street to King, along King to the Catholic cemetery.

The order of procession was as follows, with the titles as given by those in charge of the arrangements:

Marshal of the Day. Platoon of Police.

S. C. Dwight, leader, and the Hul Hootuonoono Oiwi Hana.

William Kaleihuia, leader, and the Hui Puuwai Aloha. Members of the Home Rule Party. Executive Committee of the Home Rule Dr. Walters. Bishop Libert. Hul Poolas, under Wm. Olepau, draw-

ing the hearse. Catafalque. Honorary and Active Pallbearers. Princess Theresa Owana Wilcox, Prince Keoua Wilcox, Princess Kaohi Kapumahana Wilcox. W. S. Wilcox, Mrs. W. F. Sherratt and

child.
Chas. Wilcox, wife and children.
Mrs. Gohier, E. Wilcox and R. Wilcox.
John Napua.

Mrs. E. Johnson and Stone. William White and wife. Mrs. J. A. Akina and family. Sam Aki and family. Mrs. Taylor.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Manase Mrs. Kahuila Wilcox. High Chiefess E. K. Kekaanlauokalani. High Chiefess Lucy K. Peabody. High Chiefess Kalani Kiekle Henrique High Chief O. Makainae. High Chief A. K. Palekaluhi. Princess Mary Kunulakea. Princess Kekaikuihala.

Princess Mary Kinoole Ailau. Princess Methau Beckley. Princess Kahapula Beckley. Princess Kahinu. Princess Hannah Boyd and sister. Sam Kamaiopili and wife. Princess Kahalelaukoa Booth. Princess D. Hoapill. Princess Kalinonoa,

Princess Hoonanea Simerson

Princess Malaea Kahaawelani,

President D. Kalauokalani and wife. lice-President J. P. Makainai and wife Rep. D. M. Kupihea and wife, J. M. Kealoha and wife. Members of the Legislature. Public.

The procession was met at the cemeery gate by the Territorial band under Capt. Berger, and the remains were scorted into the grave yard premises those in the procession pausing within the grounds on each side of the walk Between these lines the casket was carried to the grave. Bishop Libert officlated there, and the remains were laid avay to their eternal rest.

DAN CUPID REIGNS ON THE LANAIS

Music, dancing and beautiful women made the Hawaiian Hotel lanais and premises a gay place last evening where the bands of the Twenty-Second U. S. Infantry and the Hawaiian Goverament gave concerts, complimentary to the army officers and ladies of the army transport Sheridan. grounds were ablaze with red, white and blue electric lights and lanterns, and crowds of people, including hundreds of khaki-clad soldiers of the Twenty-Second, thronged the drives

and invaded the lanais. It was remarked that with so many brides in the Twenty-Second Infantry, the regiment has more beautiful women than almost any other in the army is not entirely satisfactory to the pro-and that is saying a good deal. When ducers.—Herald. the brass-buttoned officers and their brices entered the hostelry, the ladies radiant and blushing and attired in exquisite toilettes, there was a buzz of approval from all sides,

Emil Reichardt won popular heart by his leadership of the Twenty-Second the old bridge.—Herald, Regiment band, and it is not over-GOVERNMENT CL praise to say that his is the best army bard that has ever played here. The bleiding of the instruments was perwas melodious charming from first to last. has been brought to a high standard of excellence by its leader, who has had an army band experience extending over a score of years. selections especially pleasing were Rubenstein's "Melodle in F," a selection from the "Prince of Pilsen," and "Ia Rose de Castello. Each number wis vigorously applauded. The Hawilian Government band under Captan Berger followed with a concerwhich was particularly enjoyable to the visitors, the local bandsmen appearing to the best advantage. Solthe steamer Kinau today to serve onon's quintet club played upon the larais, and later played for the dancing which continued until after midnight. Throughout it was one of the most

enjəyable musical evenings ever given here, and the compliment was thorouthly appreciated by the military officers and the ladies of the transport.

STONES HEAVED

coming a pastime in certain quarters of the city and the attention of the police has been called to the matter. thrown into a car as it passed Bethel strict, narrowly missing Wm. Olepau, the Hawalian Republican worker in the Fifth district, pasing close to his herd as well as that of his wife. The side. Olepau believes the stone was

Yesterday as a Wilder avenue car was passing a Portuguese store betwien Piikol and Kewalo on its way toward town, a boy threw a stone which struck a passenger on his left knee. The police will look after the locality.

'I won't be good," said Willy, "Then Saita Claus won't bring you any presen s." "Wasn't I bad last year, and didn't I get more than ever?" Cincinna i Commercial Tribune.

OLD GAME

Wants to Cheat the **Territory Out** of Taxes.

HILO, Nov. 16 .- There has been in Hilo and other places talk of holding out taxes due now until after the County Act goes into effect, when the same would be paid into the county treasury. Some quite heavy tax payers have said that they would willing ly pay penalty for delinquency for the sake of saving the money for the county. The subject has evidently come to the ears of the Territorial for town property. There seemed to be officers at Honolulu, as Mr. Willfoug such a dovetailing of old and new has received imperative orders to sue for taxes promptly on November 20.

This unusual order shows that Honolulu proposes to crowd the collections. The matter is of vital interest to Messrs. Geo. H. Williams and R. A. Lyman, who collect the taxes. They are paid in commissions and for the first ten months of the year the col-lections amount to little. It will there-fore be seen that the Tax Collector will not be in sympathy with the scheme to hold out the taxes for the benefit of the counties.-Hilo Tribune.

MEETING POSTPONED.

The executive committee of the Hawaiian Live Stock Breeders Association at a meeting held in Honolulu, October 28, passed the following resolution regarding the annual meeting which was to have been held in Hilo November 19:

"Resolved that the annual meeting be postponed to some date in the spring 1904, because of the impossibility to get a full and satisfactory meeting at the place and on the date set, and also out of respect to Mr. Julian Monsarrat who because of his recent bereavement will be unable to take the principal part in the meeting planned." A. F. JUDD.

VOLCANO STILL ALIVE.

night the light over the mountain showed up very brilliant. The fire or reflection has not been visible from Hilo for some days owing to unfavorable cloudiness,

A party from the other side went up last Sunday and they report that the action in the crater as wonderful as ever was well worth the trip to see .-Hilo Tribune.

PINEAPPLE PROSPECT.

Persons iterested in pineapple culture in this district are inclined to erect a small independent cannery rather than contract with Mr. Bentley to sell fruit at one cent per pound. It is thought that sufficient capital can be raised here for this purpose. The proposition made by Mr. Bentley The proposition made by Mr.

THE WAILUKU BRIDGE. The stone work for the Walluku bridge at Bridge street is completed.

The Ashlar work will be begun next said he could produce the copy of a week. The structure will be thirty letter he wrote to the President the following day, giving his view of the matten feet higher than the town side of

of Front street from the Mercantile is that the matters will bec Company's lumber office to, and in-The band cluding the Central Meat Market, that it will prove ownership to the property. This means that the street may be widened to eighty feet for almost Among the its entire length.-Herald.

INVESTIGATION OF HOUSE VOUCHERS

subpoenas on the following named members of the House of Representatives, commanding them to appear before the Federal grand jury on Monday next, the 16th inst., in the matter of an investigation into the sessional expenses of that body for the regular and special sessions of the Legislature of 1903:

INTO TROLLEY CARS William J. Wright, House, Malama, Makawao; Chas. H. Pulaa and H. M. Kaniho, Kohala; A. Fernandez and W. Kaniho, Kohala; A. Fernandez and W. Kaniho, Kohala; James D. Lewis Furdy, Honokaa; James D. Lewis and K. Kealawaa, Hilo.

This will complete the service of subnoceas on all of the House mem-Mr. Kalama has promised to On Saturday night a stone was meet the Marshal and accept service at one of the Maui landings. The others will be served by the Marshal at their homes within the round trip of the steamer.

"Bud" Rugan, the negro giant, is the stone hurtled through the car striking tallest man ever seen in Owensboro, one of the standards on the opposite Ky., claiming to be eight feet nine inches in height. He can reach a distance of 110 inches from the tips of the thrown intentionally at himself by an fingers on one hand to the tips of the unknown enemy. nearly eight inches long. "Bud" is 33 Secretary said, "but it had no right to years old and for twenty years has been do so. The counties are not obligated unable to walk. He is from Gallatin. Tenn., and until he was 13 years old interest, of the loan. It is entirely an worked in the fields.

> PROTECT YOURSELF and family counties. The Territory has abundant against attacks of pneumonia by se- uses for the money. curing at once a bottle of Chamberis taken on the first appearance of a out the fractional sums in the footings cold all danger will be avoided. It always cures and cures quickly. Sold divided the loan fund among the country all dealers and druggists. Benson, ties pro rata with their estimated taxes Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. respectively.

CARTER COOPER DIFFER SHARPLY

(Continued from page 1.)

ough knowledge of the Territory's finances, including public obligations. in reply to statements by Mr. Carter. Mr. Carter brought up the Kahikinui, the Nakuina and the Lualualei transactions. With regard to the last, he accused Mr. Cooper of having been ready to let the land go for between \$14,000 and \$17,000 and had been surprised to receive a bid of \$20,000 for it at private auction. Mr. Carter's final complaint was that he had been led to infer that all of the land transactions on the program were to have been put through

at that meeting.

The matter was ultimately referred. back to Superintendent Cooper, on mo-tion of Secretary Carter, for a more explicit statement of Aiea land value BRIEF CALM.

Considerable time was taken up over maps with a discussion of leaseholds on Hawaii proposed to be given in fee simple to the Irwin interest in exchange leases, at least in the minds of the parties to the discussion, as would take considerable investigation of the docu-

ments in question fully to explain.

The proceedings became so tame and were so unreportable without maps and diagrams that the representatives of the press one after another withdrew. It proved to be only a calm before a greater storm than the former one.

WARM TIME.

Mr. Atkinson broke into the dry delving in the Parker ranch and Irwin sugar border lands with a motion to refer all of the land deals to a committee consisting of Secretary Carter and Commissioner Boyd. Dr. Cooper. another tired councillor, seconded the motion.

Superintendent Cooper against the proposal as shutting him out. Secretary Carter supported the motion on the ground that it was inexpedient to require the participation of unconcerned heads of departments in the discussion of such matters.

Then the storm broke. A member of the council says it was the warmest time he had ever witnessed in the coun-cil chamber. "It was not the Legislature," this informant says, "or there

would have been names called." Mr. Cooper said he had several mat-ters to be concluded which had been approved at previous meetings, Among The Volcano is reported to be more approved at previous meetings. Among active than ever. The latest reports these matters he mentioned that he are from the Volcano house, where the signed the contract on Saturday for view is said to be very fine. Tuesday completing the Diamond Head reser-

Mr. Carter was up in a moment, protesting vigorously against the act of the Superintendent of Public Works. The reservoir was one of the loan fund matters that he had expressly desired should be left to the new administra-tion. He complained that Mr. Cooper had not complied with his request made last week for a complete statement of

outstanding contracts. Mr. Cooper argued in reply that the eservoir would be a revenue-producing addition to the water works.

Mr. Carter held it was purely a mat-ter of the county, with which the Teritory had nothing to do. When the item was before the Legislature he discussed it with the Governor, and his recollection was of an understanding that it would be vetoed because the Territory should not pay for a county mprovement. Governor Dole

did not recall any ter as now represented.

The upshot of the meeting was the

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS IT.

The government has notified claimants of property on the makal side
of Front street from the New York is that the matters will be proposed.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS. Late yesterday afternoon Secretary arter wrote a note to Superintendent looper, recalling the latter's statement in council that the only contracts under the Loan Act were those for the Diamond Head reservoir and the storm sewer. Since the meeting, Mr. Carter wrote, he had been informed by James A. Low, manager of the Honolulu plantation, about road work in Ewa for which Ewa and Oahu plantations and Mr. Low had paid advances under the assurance that they would be reimburs-ed from the loan fund. This information proved to the writer that the Government had no proper understanding of the obligations of the Territory. He again requested a showing of the financial status as a matter of great im-

portance. This letter was scarcely written until Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit Co. waited on Secretary Carter to make an earnest representation to him of the desirability of completing the South street storm sewer. If work were stopped now, what had been done would be liable to destruction.

Mr. Carter, after exchanging views with Mr. Ballentyne, left his office for a few minutes. When he returned he showed some excitement as he informed an Advertiser reporter that Mr. Cooper had given him a reply to the effect that, so far as he (Cooper) was concerned, he (Carter) could obtain the information he desired about the status of the Territory when he took office as Gov-

Having repeated the views of his former interview for the Advertiser the same day, regarding his objection to mixing Territorial and county affairs, Mr. Carter was asked if the Legislature had not specifically voted loan funds

to the counties. "I know the Legislature did so," the to pay one dollar, either principal or obligation of the Territory, and why should the benefits be donated to the

Mr. Carter had the loan approprialain's Cough Remedy. If this remedy tion bill under his hand and pointed INSURANCE.

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THE MAU ELECTION

Home Rule Winners Hawaiians Inexperienced Men.

MAUI, Nov. 7.-The result of last Tuesday's election on Maui was simply appailing to Republicans, while the Home Rulers though jubilant were amazed at a success beyond all their previous claims. They expected to win majority of the offices but never claimed the whole. They now begin to think of the responsibility they have assumed and of the inexperience of the men they have chosen to manage the business of such a large corporation as the County of Maul.

The average majority obtained by Home Rule candidates excepting the Supervisors is 140 votes; including the Supervisors the Republicans as a whole lost by an average of 167 votes; which is more than accounted for by disaffections within their own ranks. A change of but 84 votes accomplished the Republican defeat and comparing the present results with those of last election, it is noted that there was a disaffection of 50 votes in Wailuku, 30 votes in Hana, 30 or 40 votes in Hamakuapoko (probably at Pauwela), Home Rule gains in Keanae and Pukoo. The loss of 20 or 30 majority at Kalaupapa

should also be mentioned. The shrewdest party management and the most strenuous efforts by plantations and individuals are necessary assured Republican success on

The following was the vote cast at the election:

Supervisors-W. H. Cornwell, Jr., 778; J. K. Hihlo, 767; G. P. Kaulmakaole, 761; C. L. Kookoo, 724; T. B. Lyons, 794; A. N. Hayselden, 628; J. K. Iosepa, 563; W. H. King, 515; T. T. Meyer, 582; W. F. Pogue, 559.

Sheriff-L. M. Baldwin, 614; Wm. White, 722. Clerk-D. H. Kahaulelio, 693; D. Mor-

Auditor-L. R. Crook, 756; W. A. Mc-Kny, 531. Assessor-D. K. Kahaulelio, 680; W.

T. Robinson, 626. Attorney-N. W. Aluli, 589; John Richardson, 748. Treasurer-P. Cockett, 721; F. Wit-

Surveyor-H. Howell, 559; J. K. Ka-

LITERARY MEETING.

Last evening, the 6th, the meeting of the Literary Society and the annual sale by the Ladies' Aid Society held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsay of Paia was a great success both socially and financially,

The excellent program rendered was of a musical nature with exception of a recitation by Miss Agnes Fleming. There were plane and vocal soles by Miss Sheffield and Mrs. R. von Tempsky, a cornet solo by C. D. Lufkin, a vo-cal solo by Rev. W. Ault, a selection

on the bag-pipes by Mr. Reed, etc.

Mesdames Nicoll, Taylor and Carley presided at the table for the sale of fancy articles: Mrs. D. B. Murdock at he candy table; Mrs. W. F. McConkey at the handkerchief table: Mrs. Hannestad at the neck-tie table, and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith assisted by some young ladies had charge of the ice cream tables. Everything was sold by the ladies and \$180 were realized for

charitable purposes. HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 31st, a most unique and pleasurable Hal-lowe'en party was given at the Paia home of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. McConkey. The young men and women who were the invited guests discovered the place of entertainment by a hideous jack-o'lantern on the gate-post and by a lighted skull with cross-bones farther up the walk near the entrance to the dwelling.

Five mysterious figures draped in black stood here and there on the long verandas pointing the guests to where they should enter the interior. evening's fun consisted of many oldfashioned games customary on such occasions. There were apples and popcorn every where. The refreshments consisted of doughnuts, pumpkin pie and cider. One of the events of the evening was the arrival of four young men from Puunene (Messrs, Lougher, Thompson, Westcott and Betts) in disguise; two of them with painted mustaches and goatees and the other two as fashionable young ladies.

The occasion was a most enjoyable one.

DEATH OF ED. POGUE

Sunday evening, the 1st, Eddle S. Pogue, the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pogue of Nahiku, died at Puunene hospital after a long and brave struggle against disease. Mr. Pogue was born in Hawaii nel July 17, 1881, being but a few months more than 22 years of age at the time of his death.

He was a most estimable young man and had not an enemy in the world. Monday afternoon he was buried in the Makawao cemetery, Rev. W. Ault of Walluku officiating.

JAPANESE CELEBRATION.

Instead of wrestling bouts, the Maui Japanese celebrated their Emperor's birthday on the 3d by attending the various churches and by calling upon

At Lahaina they held service in their Methodist chapel, and afterwards celebrated the day by games and sports. In the evening the fifty or sixty Christian Japanese had a feast as a finale. I side of the island.

COLOR LINE

Only Elected at Hilo.

HILO, Nov. 6.-Willfong, Desha and Norman Lyman were the only Republicans elected. Sheriff Andrews was People and was cured. She says: sacrificed by the white voters although he made a good run.

The opposition to Mr. Desha was Republican member of the Board of Supervisors, When the result gret at his election for the reason that there is one Republican and four rest on all equally.

Much regret is felt at the defeat of and Mr. Lyman reside, than his opponent, but it was more surprising that Olaa, which is a Home Rule pe- am glad to do so." cinct, should throw a majority to Stoble

So far as supervisors are concerred on the Home Rule ticket for that ifwas defeated, while Desha, elected. his candidacy very much during his the Republicans. But aside from that the Hawaiians did not want a white ning for the same place. This fact vas demonstrated in the defeat of George half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medi-H. Williams who, while polling a cine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. smaller vote than Andrews was de feated by a smaller majority. In the fourth precinct there were 12 balots cast with no votes for either candifor Sheriff and in the third precinct there were 9. It is presumed these were cast by white veters and if they are added to the number of the same color known to have ed against him the source of his defeat may be easily placed.

As the returns were bulletined the crowd in front of the Republican headquarters voiced its satisfaction accordingly and from the time Puna returns were received the Home Rulers took possession of the streets two of the successful candidates tave luaus and more will be given on sun-

Supervisors-C R Blacow (HR) (H.R.), 5

The summary of vote cast is as fol

Auditor—J. T. Ryan, (L), 476; N. C. Wilfeng, R.-H.R.), 575,
Tax Assessor—W. E. Edmonds, (H. R.), 52; G. H. Williams, (R.), 490.

District Attorney-J. U. Smit R.), 579; W. H. Smith, (R.), 473. Smith, (H. Treasurer—R. A. Lyman, (H.R.), 05: C. A. Stoble, (R.), 419. Sur eyer-T. E. Cook, (R.-H.R.)

***** At Pain the Christian Japanese tendel church and afterward distributed candy and sweets among the chil-

The pagan Japs contented themselves by visiting their friends and taking a holiday from their labors.

STRAYS.

It is stated that J. N. K. Keola refused the offer by Home Rulers to con-tinue him in office as deputy tax collector of Walluku.

J. P. Cooke of Honolulu, who is now at "Maluhia," H. P. Baldwin's Makawao esidence, is soon to build a residence of his own in Kula. The instructions to voters concerning

the agning or writing of the voters names were disregarded in Wallaku and other precincts last Tuesday. This week the oil-vessel Fullerton unloaded her cargo of fuel at Kihei and

departed. The steamer Nevadan arrived in Kahului this morning with 600 tons of mercandise. She will probably sail

Moncay directly to San Francisco. Mr and Mrs. S. M. Kanakanul of Hondulu are at S. E. Kalama's of Ma-

Tuesday night, the 3rd, H. A. Baldwin of Hamakuapoko departed for Hawail. On the 4th D. B. Murdock of Pala

departed for Hilo for the purpose of auditing the books of several large COPPERATIONS there.

Last Saturday Miss Sadie E. Alexan-

der returned to her home in Oakland after a visit of several months at Paia. On the same day Mrs. J. R. Myers of Hielo went to Honolulu to meet her sister who is expected from the Coast Good cauliflower is being raised in Kula.

Weither: Showery on the windward

Says, "Dr. W Iliams' Pink Pills Cured Me of Spinal Troubles and I Recommend Them."

Some years ago Mrs. Mary A. Lauma, of No. 702 East Favette street. Syracuse, N. Y., wife of A. Lauma, the manufacturing jeweler of that city, sustained an injury to her spine by falling on a slippery sidewalk. Six months later she took to her bed and was an invalid for years, in fact, until she tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale

"My trouble was a spinal irritation, but the doctors could not determine the exact nature of it. I consulted a marked among certain white residents number of eminent physicians, perhaps and they resorted to numerous schemes ten or twelve in all, and took treatto defeat him but in spite of their ef- ment from some of them. I tried masforts he polled the fourth in the list sage and electricity, the latter affording of supervisors and he will be the only temporary relief. Perhaps it was because I took so much medicine, at any announced several people expressed re- rate my stomach gave out and I was troubled with indigestion and gas on the stomach. I had a peculiarly unmismanagement of county affairs will pleasant feeling in my head and there was a numbness in my limbs. At this time I seemed a confirmed invalid.

George H. Williams as tax collector. "A friend of mine induced me to give ers as the more competent man and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peohe polled a good vote but in the Hone ple a trial. Of course I knew that noth-Rule camps Edmonds won out. John U. Smith was beaten in his own pre-stant and I tried them faithfully. After out where the other Home Rulers wire taking three boxes I began to feel bet-Mr. Stoble polled more votes ter and I had taken thirteen boxes alin the Fourth precinct, where both he together when I was cured. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every ailing person I have met and I

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only eminent spinal tonic and their distinction in this respect is it was a clear case of color line. Ba-cow, the only white man nominated and on the nerves. No other remedy has so remarkable a list of cures to the its credit. Even after doctors have only Hawalian nominated by the Re-publicans for the same office, vas obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, Blacow did not strengtlen partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nerrecent campaign as he was protesting vous headache, the after-effects of the altogether too much faith in the Hone grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and Rule party for one who had done he sallow complexions and all forms of same thing a few years previously for weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent in office if a Hawaiian was rin- postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two deliars and a

SQUADRON MAY STILL COME HERE

its plans regarding the armored cruiser New York, and instead of coming around to New York at once that vessel will remain on the Pacific station for at least a year longer. The New York has been the flagship of the Pacific squadron ever since her return and yelled themselves hoarse. One or from the Philippines, and is now undergoing repairs at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The original plan was to send her to New York on the completion of the repairs now in progress and attach her to the North At-474; S. L. Desha, (R.), 544; E. N. Holmes, (R.), 439; T. K. Lalakea, (H. lantic fleet, but that plan has now been R.), 591; W. H. Lambert, (R.), 472; E. abandoned in favor of her retention on H. Lyman, (H.R.), 689; R. H. Mike- the Pacific station for the present.

County Clerk-N, K, Lyman, R-H. cruise along the Pacific coast as far completed by the time the squadron returns to San Francisco, in which event that vessel will resume her service as the flagship of Rear Admiral Glass, the commander-in-chief. The entire squadron will then make an extended cruise, going to the Hawaiian Islands and thence back to the coast of South America as far south as Valparaiso. Then if all goes well the New York will be detached from the squadron and proceed to New York. That action, however, is contingent up. on the availability of the cruiser Chicago at that time for service as flagship of the Pacific squadron. The Chicago is now on the Atlantic station, and is off the coast of New England, where she assisted in the trials of the shipping men. battle ship Missouri and the cruiser Denver. She will be sent to the navy spected, and if her condition justifies shape for the long cruise around the coast of South America for service as flagship of the Pacific squadron .-Washington Star.

Sad part of it: "What did you do with that fellow who stole the horse?" asked the tenderfoot. "Nothin' much," answered Broncho Bill—"jist took the hoss away from him." "Is that all?" He war settin' in the saddle with a rope around his neck tied to a tree when we took the hoss away, though."—Indianapolis Sun.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent this season of the year. This very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course 's liable to cause serious results. The racted, will ward off all dangerous condruggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., waited, and the Phelps put out to sea Arents for Hawall.

LAUMA KUHIO WAS

Tells of What He Expects for Hawaii.

J. K. Kalanianaole, better known as "Prince Cupid," of Hawaii, the delegate from that territory to the Fiftyeighth Congress, was in Salt Lake yesterday for a short time, says the Salt Lake Tribune of Oct. 25. Mrs. Kalanianaole was with him. They are en route for Columbus, O., first, where the Prince is to appear on the stump in the Republican campaign.

They are both of the highest class of Hawaiians, the Prince being a cousin of ex-Queen Liliuokalani and of the royal blood.

When asked what legislation the Islands needed and what was to be ask ed for at the coming session of Con-

'We need several things badly, most of all an appropriation. That's the first thing they ask for in Congress, I understand, but we really need a large one and we are entitled to it. Our customs house has more than paid off the debt the United States as ed when we were annexed, and has en a source of revenue besides.

Honolulu harbor needs deepening badly, for as it is now the large liners can just make the entrance. The local government has been able to spend only \$300,000 on it and that was a mere The amount of shipping form that small port is immense and day Advertiser, written by Perkin the improvements are real crying

needs. "Then we need legislation allowing Asiatic labor. Formerly we brought shiploads of Chinese over under con-Formerly we brought tract and as soon as that had expired shipped them back. They are or heard of the problem till today, but manual labor. As they can be hired and I have since been told that many cheap and are by far the best workers of the magazines and newspapers have we are almost ruined by the prohibi- taken it up, and many humorous antion put upon the Chinese coolles' importation.

"Another thing we are sadly in want of is a federal building or buildings, adequate to ahe amount of business done. Now there is no regular federal building at all. The old palace is used for some offices and the county building for others, while the customs house is entirely too small. The business in this office is very large. All happy to hear of it. these things we need and I am going

The "At present business is bad. has died down and now that the Chi- Ann is now. How old is Ann? ers are at a disadvantage and business

Mr. and Mrs. Kalanianaole went east over the Rio Grande last night. were here long enough to see a little of the city, with which they were much

TRANSPORT GRANT NOW THE CHINOOK

Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, is informed that the work of remodeling eighteen years old, and six years ago the army transport Grant into a sea-going hydraulic dredge has been prac-must be eighteen years of age. going hydraulic dredge has been practically completed at the Mare Island four years old, and is twice as old as The Pacific squadron, consisting of navy yard, and that the vessel will Ann was (Ann was twelve years old) Jose Vierra, (R.), 485; W. G. Waker, (R.) 413.

Sheriff—L. A. Andrews, (R.), 516; W. Boston, Concord and Wyoming, has just left San Francisco for a County Clerk—N. K. Lyman, R-H. Cruise along the Pacific coast as far dredging necessary for the free and Again: When Ann was twelve years unobstructed navigation of that river, of age, Mary was eighteen. south as Acapulco. It is expected that In view of the fact that the revenue the repairs to the New York will be cutter Grant operates in those waters, eighteen years of age. and in order to avoid possible confusion from similarity of names, it has now (eighteen) Ann was twelve years been decided to rename the converted old. And if she (Mary) was as old as transport "Chinook," after a storm Ann is now (eighteen) and Ann at the peculiar to the western country.— time was twelve years of age, twice Washington Star.

HAD THREE SECOND MATES

Captain Graham doesn't have much faith in Honolulu sailormen any more. Not only was he put to a lot of expense during his short stay in port by sailors with libel suits, but his experiences on the day of his departure for the Delaware Breakwater soured him more than ever upon the ways of Honolulu's It appears that Captain Graham had

signed a second mate several weeks beyard. New York, and thoroughly in- fore the sailing time of the Phelos. Last Thursday just as the Phelps will be overhauled and put in about to sail he was notified that the man he had shipped as second mate, had changed his plans and wouldn't sail. After some lively skirmishing Graham succeeded in finding another second mate who signed the articles and promised to make the round trip. Delayed nearly half a day already, the new second mate wouldn't agree to ge unless Captain Graham allowed him an hour on shore. The hour passed and the mate came not. Still another hour passed and finally Captain Graham employed "Crimp" McCarthy and Frank Turk to find the missing mate and bring him aboard, while the vessel waited out in the stream. Finally the mate was located in a Kakaako saloon, but he obstinately refused to come. He too had changed his mind about the benefits of a trip around the best treatment for influenza is to avoid Horn. So Captain Graham was com-exposure and take Chamberlain's pelled to ship a second mate for the Cough Remedy. This medicine gives third time, and with this sailorman immediate relief and if used as ditled aboard the Phelps, signed the artisequences. For sale by all dealers and cles, while the shipping commissioner

hair, but that is what puzzles fact is, the hair needs a little help now and then. The roots require feeding.

When the hair is starved, it stops growing, loses its lustre, falls out, turns gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair-help. It makes the hair grow, stops it from falling, and completely

gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It will positively restore color to your gray hair, all the full, rich color it had in early life. As a hair-dressing you will certainly like it, for it keeps the hair soft and

glossy and prevents it from splitting at the ends. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Prepared by Dr. J. G. Ayer & Co., Lewell. Mass., U.S A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO '

AN ANSWER TO "HOW OLD IS ANN?"

Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1903. Editor Advertiser: Having read the article published in the Sun-Warbeck about a new problem called: "How old is Ann?" which is causing a great deal of comment in the States at the present time, I beg leave to submit the answer. I had never read swers to the problem have been received. And more surprising, it has never been solved.

I don't like to commit myself, and say I have solved the puzzle, but I have found an answer, which to my mind is a correct one. If anyone can point out that I am wrong, I would be

I will endeavor to prove and explain to make a strong effort to get some of the answer in as few words as possible. Here is the puzzle: Mary is twentyfour years old. Mary is twice as old boom we had just after the annexation as Ann was when Mary was as old as

> The answer is: Ann is eighteen years Explanation: As Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old

They as Ann is now, Ann must have been ttle of twelve years old at the time when Mary was as old as Ann is now. When Mary was as old as Ann is now and we know that Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now, and we also know that Ann was twelve years old at the

time, we find the difference of the both ages to be six years. We know that Mary is twenty-four years old now. Six years ago she was

When Mary is twenty-four, Ann is So when Mary was as old as Ann is

twelve is twenty-four, that being Mary's age.

Respectfully yours, ROCK OF AGES.

Judge Weaver's Lawsuit. Judge P. L. Weaver's proposed law-

suit on the appropriation bills will not involve the validity of the appropriations as some have supposed from the mere fact that the published statement did not explain the purpose of the intended action to that extent. It is only meant to obtain the nullification of certain words in the first section which place both the collection of revenue and its expenditure under time limitations other than biennial.

Prisoner Goes Wild.

Mon Chung, a Chinaman under indictment for selling liquor without a license, made a scene in the Judiciary building yesterday forenoon, disturbing the four courts sitting at the time. He jumped up from the criminal Judge Gear's court yelling, "Aole polo-lel," meaning that things were not right. Still yelling he pranced about until removed by the officers, but kept up his outcries all the way through the corridors and down the stairs to the patrol wagon. Whether he had gone crazy or was only feigning insanity is uncertain. There had been some talk in court previously about his mental condition, and possibly from that he may have taken the cue for his wildness.

Bliggins's blunder: "Bliggins is very infortunate in his love affairs." unfortunate 'Yes," said the girl with yellow hair; you see, Mr. Bliggins makes the great mistake of trying to converse intelligently, when he ought to be simply holding hands and looking as if he were stupefied with joy."—Washington

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance & A

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'es Ce OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seat at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

Seneral insurance Co. for Ses River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Ho-molulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are author-ized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F A SCHAEFER & CC.

Agents for the Hawalian Islands.

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished in Hawail. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

tararan karangan kanganan ang karangan ang kangangan ang karangan ang karangan ang karangan ang karangan ang k CHAS. BREWER CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

BARK NUUANU Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU November 5th-10th, FREIGH I TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For freight rates apply to

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FORT STREET.

NAVY OFFICERS ON COLLIERS

Naval officers will hereafter have to take command of the dirty naval colliers. This is the determination of the Navy D partment, stated on authority of the Secretary, in a letter to Representative H. L. Maynard of Portsmouth, Va.

This is the first announcement of the determination of the Navy Depart- lani, President of the Home Rule parment to this effect, and it will create! a stir in naval circles. It came about by the application of Capt. J. W. Holmes, a second officer on one of the cellers, for the command of one of these ships.

congressman that the department had good work. I got Maui, most of East fully determined that hereafter only naval officers would be appointed to and about half of Oahu. I am satisthe command of naval colliers, and fied with the result." that it was most improbable that civilians would hereafter be given appointments in the collier service. The let- first indication of croup is hoarseness, ter went on to state that the crews of the colliers will be made up as largely as possible of naval seamen.

During the Spanish-American was the colliers were commanded by captains and commanders of the navy with commissioned executive officers and regular naval crews. Then, however, they were armed, to protect their cargoes from the enemy, but after the war their armament was removed and the ships were reduced to freighters, pure and simple. Civilian commanders were appointed and they still hold their commands.

UNIFORM

Pass a New Bill.

Col. Jones, commanding the Hawaiian National Guard, has received from the War Department copies of a militia law which the legislature is asked to pass in Hawaii. This is with a view to obtaining uniformity of the militia law in all states and territories of the union.

The proposed law is drawn by Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, assistant secretary of war, and does not differ materially from the law now in force in the islands. The new law passed by the last legislature was framed by Col. Jones from a copy of the Dick military bill, and it is not believed that the legislature will need to make many changes. Copies of the bill drawn by Secretary Oliver were also sent to Governor Dole.

In a circular accompanying the copies of the proposed military code, Acting Secretary Oliver explains its purposes as follows:

"In view of the fact that the provisions of section 3 of the 'Act to promote the efficiency of the militia and for other purposes,' approved January 21, 1903, which contemplates that the organization, armament and discipline of the organized militia in the several states and territories and in the District of Columbia should be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed for the regular and volunteer army of the United States, within five years from the date of approval of that act, it is highly desirable that the military laws of the several states should, in certain fun-damental respects, meet the requirements of the general militia law in respect to the organization of their

several military establishments, "With this idea in view the follow ing outline of a general military law is suggested as covering the most important points in relation to these questions, the fundamental principles being embodied in the draft, to which such additions and modifications should be made as will be calculated to fit the varying and peculiar conditions of each state. Certain sections are given in full, as being of especial importance and which it would seem best should be adopted by all states alike, if they should meet their views. It is distinctly to be understood, however, that this outline of the law is in the nature of a suggestion merely for the consideration of the various states as being the first step toward reaching the end desired in bringing the general organization and administration of the organized militia in the several states into substantial harmony with that of the army in so far as it is practicable to do so.

"The draft which is inclosed em-bodies provisions which have been taken from the military laws of several states and which represent their working experience in that regard during very considerable periods of time; they have been selected with great care and it is believed that all of the sections cubmitted will meet the test of practical experience. It is conceded that the needs of no two states in respect to military legislation are precistly the same, some codes being much more comprehensive than others, but the general outline which is presented is believed to be sufficiently comprehensive to meet the needs of individual states in respect to an efficient military code. It need hardly be said that when numbers, quantities, or money amounts are mentioned in the draft, they are to be regarded as suggestions merely, and are subject to modification in accordance with the needs of local administra-

KALAUOKALANI IS SATISFIED

"I am satisfied with the result of the election," said Senator Kalauoka ty yesterday. The statement may be taken to mean that there will be no contest by the Home Rulers in the County of Oahu.

"I don't know about a contest," continued Kalauokalani. "It is still in these ships.

In reply, the Secretary informed the satisfied though. The Home Rulers did Hawaii and nearly half of West Ha-

> A SURE CURE FOR CROUP .- The and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a neculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the at-It is used in many thousands tack. of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We in which it has not proved effectual No other preparation can show such a record-over thirty years' constant dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ISLAND COMMENT

Not much is to be said regarding the result of the election. It is certain that some of the Republican candidates were knifed by their own people. Had the white people voted for the candidates nominated in the Hawaii Asked to Republican convention the result would be different. It is an easy matter to sit in an office and say how events might have been otherwise; the fact remains that they are not and those who wished otherwise must accept the conditions gracefully. It will be better along smoothly and the public may assist toward that end. Next year the Republicans may have an oppor-tunity to do something for the party candidates. It will be strange if their hances of election are not better .-Hilo Herald.

The defeat of the Republican tickthe dereat of the Republican tool, H. Meek, P. M. Lucas, Isador refused to consider public sentiment Levingston, John Kuaana, Isaac at the time of the convention. A general unvarying political feeling in H .lo for ten years has been one of more or less hostility to the powers at Honolulu. The people here have for many years rejoiced in complaints against the gang. They have said if we ever have the chance to vote we will down the push and any who represent them here. The nomination of L. A. Andrews was a challenge to scratch the ticket. Not so much was this true on account of Andrews personally as it was because of his political connection, and because of local antipathy evidence showed how careless the plain-to the regime of which Mr. Andrews

has been an exponent for years. The dominant factor in the convention went. staked the fate of the party on this one candidate, heedless of the fact that his feet were of lead and that better timber was available. They could not believe that any one could oppose their views upon just grounds and with the of the party as a motive. The Republicans waded in on too narrow lines, Suppose Peter Lee and W. A. Todd and A. B. Lindsay had been on the ticket would the party not now be stronger?-Hilo Tribune.

RESULT ON MAUL.

Maui this week, by which the entire ant. Home Rule ticket go into office is a matter of most grave and serious con-cern to every one interested in the quash the indictment of Fisher, Nerny welfare of Maul. The Home Rule leg- and Buckley, the soldiers charged with islature failed to give us county gov- breaking into a Walkiki saloon and legislature passed the desired act. The ams were held for further investiga-News rightly urged that the party than by the grand jury, which passed the act should be allow- Judge Gear sustained the demurrer ed to inaugurate its workings, but to the indictment of Osumi, for murthe majority of the voters have de-cided otherwise. While the personnel of the newly elected officers does not. The indictments against Ben Galthat could have been chosen, still they ker jewel robbery were held as good by are elected and they should be given Judge Gear. a fair chance to prove their worth.

The News is ready to lead in the matter of giving them a cordial and hearty support so long they prove was set for Monday morning, themselves worthy of it, and equally is ready to show them up, if they fall short of doing meir duty.-Maul News.

Fuddy-"Aren't you going to take any notice of the libelous charges ahat have been circulated about you?" -"Not on your life. they might come to the knowledge of somebody who had not heard them." -Besten Transcript.

ONLY A FEW.

Of the multitudes of people around us very few are really in good health. Most of them are victims to a greater or less extent of some disease. For a time nature holds her own, often with youth and ambition to help her; then the overtaxed organs break down, and the poisonous germs in the blood and tissues get in their deadly work. This may happen suddenly or slowly, but the result is the same. The number of people who are thus afflicted and handicapped is far beyond computation or estimate. In perhaps a majority of these cases the ailment arises from bad digestion, and is thereafter complicated with some form of dyspepsia. The ordinary treatment is seldom or never successful, and medical men now prescribe

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION with a view of purifying the blood and stimulating the vital organs into normal action. This effective and original remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Com-pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It should be resorted to on the earliest signs of ill-health, even if they do not at first seem serious or impor-tant. Dr. J. M. Guijosa says: "I prescribed your preparation for a young lady having a serious affection of the respiratory organs and from the first bottle she commenced to improve. After taking six bottles she was completely cured; she took it with pleasure which was not the case with other remedies that were tried but were found too repugnant to take." Every dose effective. One bottle convinces. "Impossible to be disappointed in it. Sold by chemists here

and everywhere in the world.

ON THE ELECTION MR. COOPER

Conducted a Civil Case in Court.

Jurors who had been excused until if the public will lend its aid in mak- notified were called in yesterday before ing county government under Hawai- Judge De Bolt, owing to the exhaustion ian administration a sucess rather of the panel the previous day when a than hammering it down. It is to the jury was being drawn. The case was interest of every one that affairs run an action to enforce a materialmen's lien, brought by Allen & Robinson, Ltd., against Annie Schrei Reist. Henry E. Cooper of Kinney & McClanahan appeared for plaintiff, and C. W. Ashford for defendant. Following are the names of the jurors accepted: W. H. Thorn-Adams, Chas. E. Frasher Benito Guerrero, E. E. Mossman, Geo. Cypher, E. McCorriston and E. C. Holstein.

In the middle of the afternoon, Mr. Cooper asked that the jury might be allowed to visit the premises, as the evidence of the drivers then all in left the question of location somewhat uncertain.

Mr. Ashford opposed the motion as something unusual in civil cases. The evidence showed how careless the plainterial without knowing just where it

Judge De Bolt denied the motion, as its granting might establish a bad precedent. A similar request from a jury a few days ago was refused. What the jury might see would not be evidence.

Mr. Ashford, when the plaintiff had rested, moved for a directed verdict for the defendant on the ground that there was a lack of proper parties, in that the contractor's name did not appear in the case. W. H. Bradley was the contractor. The motion was granted and the The result of the county election on jury accordingly found for the defend-

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

ernment, and the following Republican steiling beer therefrom, and the defend-

by any means comprise the best men lagter and Hugh Rooney for the Par-Simoes was found guilty of selling

> tercay afternoon in Judge Gear's courtroom, Miscellaneous criminal mat-

ters were under investigation. HARRISON DOWNED AGAIN. Jidge Robinson, at the conclusion of argument on the motion for a nonsuit in the Hagey cure contract case yesterday morning, intimated that when

the jury came back on Monday he would grant the motion. Any ruling of this kind must be made in presence of the jury. It is probable that the case will now go to the Supreme Court for the third time, to have a few more polits cleared up before it can be tried out by another jury. It is acknowl-edged on all sides, including that of the cout now having it in hand, to be a most complicated case.

COURT NOTES.

The Supreme Court was engaged noming and afternoon with the County

Cahu Railway & Land Co. by its atomeys, Hatch & Ballou, answers the counter claim to its suits against Walilun Agricultural Co., denying each and every allegation of the defendant.

A motion to set for trial has been filel by plaintiff in the case of John Visichaves vs. Manuel F. Pedro and Kailhue Kahulanui, bill to foreclose

Paintiffs in the case of Lee See and five others, minors, vs. Yee Chin, Lum Hosg and Chew Mon have entered a joirder in demurrer. This is the mat-ter in which Chew Mon, administrator of the estate of Yee Chew Fan, ceased, is alleged to have absconded to China with the money belonging to the deal man's children.

The strategy of Samuel: Proud Father-"I tell you, sir, that boy of mise will be a wonder!" Friend (wearily)-"What wonderful thing has he done now?" Proud Father-"Why, the other day he ate all the preserves in the pantry. I overheard him say, as he smeared the cat's face with the 'I'm sorry, Tom, to do this, but I can't have the old folks suspect me,' -Snart Set.

It the near future: Domestic-"Don't you want to go out this afternoon, Mrs. Manning?" Mistress— "Yes, Mary, I should like to go out, but I'm afraid it will incommode you." Do-"Oh, never mind me, marm; it's so long since you've had an afternote off I must insist that you take one today. But be sure and come home early. I may have callers you knew, and I shall want somebody to ten! the door."—Boston Transcript.

CHILDREN LIKE TO TAKE IT .-The finest quality of granulated loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the roos used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it quite pleasant to take. Children like to take it and it has no injurious after effect. It always cures. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Henson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. diers are asking 75 cents per dozen.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion scap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other scap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES

SAVE YOUR HAIR

Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of Cuti-cura Soap, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of Cuticura, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HAN

White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, The Set

Consisting of Curitura Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, Curtura Ointment to intennity allay cut itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and Curitura Cura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the most cruturing, disfiguring, and humilisting skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all cise fails. Soid throughout the world. Aust. Depot: It. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So., African Depot: Lawows Ltd., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. Potters Dauge and Chem. Conf., Soile Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was unfoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant. Freeman. was deliberately untrue, and re regretted to wy it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARR-HOEA.

HOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Girbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true paliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unserrupulous Imitations.

rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, s 14d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers. J. T. Davenport, Limited, London.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS THE SMALL BOY

Only Reechoes the Sentiment of Thousands In Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentle-man whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentlemen has to

say: Mr. J. D. Conn. of this city. Is a ca penter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu rallroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There vere also symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and the wonderful

things they were doing.

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I sure if anyone troubled as I should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to

be benefited by them. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawalian

Islands. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Handbook of Hawaii.

Secretary Carter yesterday received

thirty thousand copies of the book, "Hawaii," published by C. R. Frazier, The books will be placed at the disposal of the Promotion Committee and will also be distributed here. Secretary Carter said yesterday that there had been talk of making a small charge! for the books, but he believed that Brown, "you sings jes' like you was this would not be done. The books a bird." "Deed, Miss Miami," was are to be distributed free of charge according to present plans.

Altogether the Territory is to receive 50,000 copies for \$6,000. The remaining 20,000 from those received here are to be delivered at St. Louis for the use of the World's Fair Commission. ***

Hens on a Strike.

Hawaiian hens seem to have gone on a strike, for few eggs are being laid, and the price has consequently gone skyward. In the outlying sections, ped-

AND THE SMOKE

On a Rapid Transit car en route from Walkiki to Honolulu in the morning hours:

"Mama?" "Yes, son."

"I smell smoke, don't you?" "Yes, dear."

"Looky, it's that man on the hind platform and he's smoking a pipe. De you like it?"
"No, dear."

"Then why don't you ast the con-ductor to tell him not to?" "Because he would think I am & "What's a crank?"

"A person who does not think as the other fellow does.

"What other fellow?" "The fellow who smokes a pipe that smells like a sewer dump." "Why, wha: does that smell like?"
"A tannery at low tide."

"Now there's three men all smoking. See 'em? We must a got on the smoker by mistake, didn't we, ma?"

No, dear." "N-o, no, S-m-o-k-i-n-g-what does that sign read, ma?"

"No smoking allowed in this car."
"What do they have that sign for?" "For an ornament, I presume."
"Can't the men read? Lemme go ast

"Tommy! Come back here and shi down!" "What's that one got his pants rolled up for?"

"Don't ask so many questions." "Do they smoke in the street cars in England, ma?"

"I should judge so." "When I'm a big man I ain't going

to smoke where there's ladies and folks, are I, ma?" "I'll disown you if you do."
"Wh-ew! That Jap and his fish

don't smell good, do they?" "No, but he's a harmless, necessary Japanese, and that's his living."

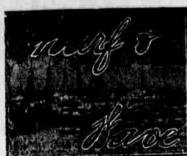
"O! But he smells as good as the

pipe, don't he, ma?" Yes, dear." "Looky, looky, ma, there one goes down Fort street with his pants rolled up and smoking,—say, ma-"All aboard!"

"Ding-ding!" LADY PASSENGER.

"Mistah Pinkley," said Miss Miann the rejoinder, "if I was a bird I reck-on I wouldn't be able to sing. I'd chicken-hawk."-Washington Star.

Icy: "Didn't you git no money from dat woman yer held up?" asked the first footpad. "Naw," replied the other, shivering slightly; "she wus from Boston." "Well, Boston people has money." "Mebbe dey has, but when I sez to her, 'Money or yer life, lady,' she sez, 'How dare ye speak to me widout de formality of a inter-duction,' sez she, an' leaves me froze stiff."-Philadelphia Press.



tanananananananananananananan ARRIVED.

Friday, Nov. 6. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Kau-ai ports, at 5:15 a. m., with 452 bags rice, 376 bags paddy, 26 pkgs, sundries, U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, from Ma-nila and Nagasaki, at 7 a. m.

S. Coptic, from San Francisco, at 3:30 p. m.

Saturday, November 7. Schr. Ada from Oahu ports, 7:15 p

Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, from Kaunakakai, Kamalo and Puuko, 3 p. m.

Sunday, November 8. U. S. Army Transport, Sheridan, Peabody, from San Francisco at 7 a.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, from Kahului, Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from

Nawiliwili, 4 a. m. Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, from Kukulaele, 5 a. m. North German Lloyd training bark,

Herzogin Sophie Charlotte, Zander, Bremen, Nov. 8.

May, at 4 a. m. U. S. S. Iroquols, Rodman, from Mid-Monday, Nov. 9.

DEPARTED.

Friday, Nov. 6. S. S. Argyll, Gilboy, for San Fran-S. S. Nevadan, Weedon, for Kahului, at 5 p. m.

Monday, Nov. 9. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Ana-hola, Kapaa, Kilaues, Hanalei and Kalihiwai, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kalulani, Dower, for Molokal ports, at 5 p. m. Am. sp. John Currier, Murchison, for Puget Sound, at 3 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai ports, Nov. 6.-George H. Fairchild, Mr. Kilgore, Rev. A. Smedley, Rev. Sam Kaili, Rev. Puuki and 5 deck.

Per S. S. Coptic, from San Francisco, Nov. 6-Through: For Yokohama-G. Civrac, Mrs. G. Civrac, Miss A. K. Dodge, M. Sergey Friede, Mrs. M. Sergey Friede, child and maid, Mrs. G. P. Godsey and amah, Mrs. J. A. Hickey, R. W. Irwin, W. M. Kerr, Miss V. Lewis, C. W. Roberts, Mrs. U. Sebree, John Stewart, Miss E. F. Vall, G. 1. 7ail, Mrs. G. I. Vall, J. S. Watson, H. Y. Welch. For Nagasaki-Miss M. Guthapfel, Miss L. Smith. For Shanghai-Miss H. M. Austin, Miss A. B. Cole, C. E. Fiske, Rev. F. W. Goddard, Thompson, Rev. H. S. Vincent, Mrs. H. S. Vincent and infant, R. K. West, R. A. Westcott, G. A. Willcox, Rev. R. Worley, Mrs. R. Worley. From Honolulu-G. S. McKenzle, Mrs. G. S. Mc-

Kenzie. Per U. S. A. T. Sheridan, from San Baker, Mrs. Baker and child, Mrs. Neill and three children.

Per stmr. Kalulani, from Molokai, Tov. 7,-Dan McCorriston, Andrew Bannister and valet, Rex Hitchcock,

Jr., J. Nakaliko. Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiliwill, Nov. 8.-C. W. Dickey, Ed. Andressen, W. Thompson, F. L. Waldron, Quin Yuen, W. E. Rowell, C. S. An, E. A. Knudsen, A. F. Knudsen, C. M. Lovsted, J. Michaels, Sam Nine, F. senbledt and 41 deck,

Shipping Notes.

The Coptic carries nearly 4000 tons of

The last consignment of Filipino numbering 1,455,000, to be manufactured at the San Francisco mint. are aboard the Sheridan.

The ship Fort George arrived at Delaware Breakwater yesterday, 145 days out from this port, having left Breakwater yesterday, 145 here June 15. The ship Arthur Sewall left here June 1 for New York.

The W. G. Hall brought from Kauai two horses, 5 pigs, 46 pkgs. sun-

The Wilder steamer Kajulani arriv. ed Saturday afternoon from Molokal with 30 head of cattle, 43 hogs, 2 goats, 10 crates chickens, 97 sundries,

The steamer Iwalani arrived yester day morning from Kukuihaele with Q. You find a good many evidences are it favor of it, and my many friends among the old Congregational suspotatoes, 3 bags coffee, 2 empty corporatoes, 3 bags coffee, 3 empty corporatoes, 3 bags coffee, 3 empty corporatoes, 3

OF CONDITIONS IN HAWAII TWO FOUND **BISHOP RESTARICK TALKS**

Says Hawaiian People Seek Benefits of An-

Africa,

to the Pan-American Conference and of the Mississipi, the Missionary Council in Washington. The bishop kindly gave The Churchman an interview concerning the conditions cans predominate, with British subjects prevailing in his home missionary dis- next asked referred to the attitude of the Hawaiians toward the annexation of he islands to this country.

"This," said Bishop Restarick, "is a lelicate subject. It is difficult to answer it briefly and without qualifications. In order to understand the present situation, one should be familiar with a long chain of events, dating back everal years, but about which I have not time to speak at present. It is true that a good many Hawaiians regret the annexation; many others, among them some of the most trusted and intelligent leaders, believe it to have been inevitable, though they would have preferred the establishment of a protec torate by the United States. While the advantage in being a part of a great nation like ours is recognized, there are very practical and irritating disadvantages arising from the legal re-

strictions applied to the islands, What are some of these disad-

A. First, there is the question of la-Prior to annexation the Chinese were freely admitted. Now they are rigidly excluded. They make a desirable. I may even say a necessary, class of laborers for Hawali. They are much to be preferred to the Japanese. Experiment has proved that white men do not work satisfactorily on the large sugar plantations, which constitute our

chief industry.
Then, again, the Hawaiians not unnaturally deprecate the system by which all the custom revenues are forwarded to Washington. Last year these amounted to over a million and a quarter of dollars. Very little of this money returns to the islands in ways which the people can see and appreciate.

Finally, the extension to Hawaii of the shipping laws limiting coasting traffic to American vessels is most annoying. Honolulu is regarded as a coast port, like Norfolk, Charleston and Savannah, whereas it is in the very crossroads of the Pacific. Passengers from the United States, wishing to remain in the islands, are obliged to take passage on an American ship. Trans-Pacific passengers on foreign vessels may obtain a stop over of not more Miss A. K. Goddard, Rev. W. A. Hem- than sixty days, but they must continue by the Board of Managers for gen ral J. Fanle, Ralph Hopkins, Mrs. N. S. allowed to return to the United States. Hopkins and daughter. Miss C. M. Hun-To take a specific instance. Last sum-toon, Rev. E. E. Jones, Mrs. E. E. mer two ladies from Pennsylvania, who Jones, Rev. O. J. Krause, Rev. W. A. were journeying around the world, ar-McKinney, Mrs. W. A. McKinney, Miss rived in Honolulu from San Francisco Rev. H. Cornell, Mrs. H. Cornell and having reached the islands on a for-shild, E. E. Cosper, Mrs. E. E. Cosper, eign steamer, they were forbidden to Q. You spoke of Miss M. M. Day, Rev. W. C. Dodd, Mrs. return to the United States via San What is being done in that direction? W. C. Dodd and child. Rev. E. I. Doty. Francisco. The only thing for them A. We have a number of day school Masters, W. T. G. Neal, F. H. Oliphant, foreign ships for San Francisco which would have been more convenient for Wayne Russell, Dr. E. Salzer, Lieut. The law, of course, was never Fritz Seyd. A. Findlay Smith, J. C. originally intended to apply to Hawali. "Old Stone House" which was the by-

extended to the Philippines.

to see. The prevailing low price of su-gar has been responsible for a good deal but the amount needed, \$25,000, is be-Francisco, Nov. 8.—Contract Surgeon of the commercial depression. Sugar youd our ability, particularly in view is our great crop. We can produce it of the large amount we are about to more cheaply than any other part of the world. The average yield per acre in a Louisiana plantation is two and one-Honoulu? half tons, in Hawaii it is frequently A. No; but he was born on the island ten tons. We are steadily using more American manufactures. Our imports from San Francisco last year totalled from San Francisco last year totalled family moved to Honolulu. In 1860 of exceptions for defendant in the case about \$18,000,000. If we can have a satisfactory adjustment of the labor question, the purchasing power of the island to the service of God and men. In one of the Chinatown fire cases. Besides ands will be largely increased and that sense he was a product of foreign mis-Jordan, H. Ehlers, Wai Hing, Lin in turn will mean a greater demand for sions. He was Hawaii's great gift to council. Chee, Ah Hin, C. C. Contadt, M. Ro- American made goods and more em- this country. It seems fitting, therefore, the

ployment for labor in the United States. that is the Church is now so strongly Q. Has the transfer of ecclesiastical jurisdiction from the English to the American Church been well received?

A. Decidedly yes. Bishop Nichols handled the difficult question with the greatest wisdom and delicacy. The Church people were enthusiastic in the reception they gave me and the helpers who arrived in Honolulu with me, a year ago last August. Hawaiians, Americans and English—all alike haye and here, where all may see it. I want here where all may see it. I want here where all may see it. I want Americans and English—all alike have been most cordial. The spirit of har-to elect a memorial gateway to Hamony and unity is steadily deepening. wail's great son. Dr. Booker T. Wash-The clergy whom I found in the islands Insten, who is largely the product of have been working loyally with me and General Armstrong's teaching and influthe others whom I have been able to ence, on hearing a secure from the States. Then, too, the present representatives of the old mis- would have pleased General Armstrong onary families of the Congregational so much as to have his old home used have welcomed me warmly, for the education of Hawaiian youth. church One of them said to me soon after my Q. Have you received much encourarrival: 'I do not believe that any one agement in the carrying out of this in the islands rejoices at your coming project?

more than I do.

Purser Logan of the steamer Iwalian reports: Had strong trade winds the round trip. Weather was very rough on Hamakua coast, too rough to work at Kukuihnele on Thursday, On account of weather being bad could not get full load of sugar at Honokaa.

About 2500 bags sugar left at Honokaa.

A. Yes, indeed. They were a fine set of me and their work deserves high praise; their contribution to the welfare of the islands and the people has been beyond calculation. I hope not to be misunderstood in saying that they seem to have made some mistakes in trying to have received assurances of deep interaction.

Q. You feel confident of the future of the Church which sent memerate in this way the one man of weather, they are prouch. From people in this country, both before and since my coming, I have received assurances of deep interaction.

Q. You feel confident of the future of the Church which sent memerate in this way the one man of whom, more than any others, they are prouch. From people in this country, both before and since my coming, I have received assurances of deep interaction.

Q. You feel confident of the future of the Church which sent memerate in this way the one man of their work, they are prouch. From people in this country, both before and since my coming, I have received assurances of deep interaction.

Q. You feel confident of the future of the Church which sent memerate in this way the one man of the stant the sent memerate in this way the one man of the future of the Son of Man, that He is the Saviour of all nations and people, and that memerate in this way the one man of the future of the Son of Man, that He is the Son of Man, that He is

The Rt. Rev. Henry B. Restarick, religion. They established schools and D. D., Bishop of Honolulu, passed newspapers in Hawaii before there were brough New York last week on his way any of either in the United States west

Q. How large is the white element

in number, and some Germans. trict in the middle of the Pacific ocean. Of the Asiatics the Japanese and Chi-Naturally, one of the first questions nesse are most numerous, but people from many parts of the East come 19 As an illustration of our mixed population, I was much impressed cently in noting at a celebration of the Holy Communion in the cathelral, Americans, English, Australians, Hawallans, Chinese, Japanese and one Negro from the Church mission in West

> Q. How extensive is the Church work?

A. We have churches and mission for the white people in all the large We have churches and mission islands. In all these congregations have Hawaiians. All Hawaiians except the very old people, speak English. Some of our most devout communicants are of this race. In Honolulu and a number of other points we have encouraging work among the Chines For the 70,000 Japanese we have as jet done but little, but I hope before long to secure the aid of a native clerevman from the Church in Japan. work among Orientals is of vast impertance. They are chiefly of the farming class, not from the slums of the cities, as is usually the case with the Chinese in the islands; the children attend schools where English is taught. Thy are well treated by the planters, and is a rule they gladly receive Christian iistruction. The result is, that when they return to their native land, as a good many do, they carry back entirely new and higher ideals and they help in 10 small way to interpret the West to the We have native Christians of the Honolulu Church in several parts of Asia and from all reports they are lv-ing faithfully and are decidedly intuencing their environment.

Q. Do you find the English-speaking people in the islands in sympathy with your work among the Chinese and oh-

A. Entirely so. They know son thing of the results of missions, and they give aberally. One man gives me a year for each of two places and \$240 for a third. Another entirely supports a Chinese Bible-woman for work among the Chinese. They help me support the schools and, in addition to generous gifts for our district missions, they gave last year fifty per cent. fore than the apportionment to the district Q. St. Andrew's cathedral, I unier-

stand, is but partly built. Do you expect to complete it soon?

A. Plans to that end are now under The building as it is at prejent way. P. Page, Rev. H. F. Rudd, Rev. W. E. Sallee, Miss E. Silver, Rev. Jos. Taylor. For Hongkong—Miss Rose Baron, W. F. Boyle, J. H. Buimer, L. Clement, and requesting immediate return. But, we shall be able to provide locally all the court that he could not subposena to small for our Sunday congregations. The people have taken up the defendant without making himself liable to the penitentiary for stopping the United States mails. Q. You spoke of the school work

A. We have a number of day schools, I understand that next year it is to be hood home of General Samuel C. Aim extended to the Philippines.

Q. Are the islands commercially stitute. The house stands in a fine twoacre lot, immediately adjoining but A. Not to the extent one would like cathedral and school property. For the

Q. Was General Armstrong born in Q. Has the transfer of ecclesiastical established in Honolulu we should enof my plan, wrote me

A. All our Church people in Hondulu

NOT GUILTY

More Talk Before Hagey Case Nonsuit.

of the constitutionality of the Hawaiian liquor laws, was sentenced by Judge Gear yesterday morning to pay a fine of \$200.

FOR CURSING POLICEMAN.

Kahapea was tried for profanity before Judge Gear. The offense consisted in abusive language toward E. K. Devauchelle, a police officer, in the discharge of duty. Deputy Attorney General Peters prosecuted and C. F. Peterson defended the case. The following jury was accepted:

L. R. A. Hart, F. J. Robello, J. H. Davis, J. L. Aholo, J. B. Pakele, N. J. N. Hipa, D. F. Thrum, W. H. Hoogs, J. P. Makainai, W. M. Bush, Sol. Kao-

lewa and George Woolsey.

The jury retired to consider its verdict about 3:15 p. m. and returned in a quarter of an hour with a verdict of not guilty, upon which defendant was ordered discharged, his bond cancelled and his surety dismissed.

CONFESSION OF WITNESS

Louis Dumas was next put on trial for assault with a weapon obviously and imminently dangerous to life upon Vasconcellos. The weapon was a in the States. They bring their wives one Vasconcellos. The weapon was a with them and their families are reared baseball bat. L. M. Straus assisted the prosecution, while S. F. Chillingworth appeared for the defendant. The following jury was accepted:

E. Norrie, E. H. Paris, E. K. Rathburn, C. B. Lemon, D. Kawananakoa, A. A. Montano, W. A. Hall, J. D. Cockett, Theo. Wolff, Chas. Spencer, J. Clark and G. W. Hayselden.

Under cross-examination Vasconcellos, the prosecuting witness, admitted interfered with a ball game and confessed that at different times he had been arrested for violating the laws. A verdict of not guilty was returned.

BUILDING SUIT. Pang Chong, doing business as Yee Sin Tie, vs. W. Kelie, defendant, and Pioneer Building & Loan Association, garnishee, assumpsit for \$700 with legal interest from November 3, 1900, came on for trial dbefore Judge De Bolt yesterday. Castle & Withington and W. L. Whitney for plaintiff; Robertson & Wilder for defendant and garnishee. The following jury was empaneled:

E. R. Adams, E. McCorriston, George Cypher, Charles Butzke, I. Levingston, C. E. Frasher, Benito Guerrero, E. E. Mossman, P. M. Lucas, E. H. F. Wolter, W. H. Thornton and John Kuaana. When the plaintiff had rested at 2:40

p. m., the hearing was continued until 9:30 this morning. This was owing to the absence of the defendant, who is a mail carrier. Mr. Robertson informed the court that he could not subpoena

COMPLAINT DEFECTIVE.

Judge De Bolt sustained the demurrer in the suit of Wilmerding Loewe Co. vs. Lawrence H. Dee, allowing the plaintiff ten days within which to file W. C. Dodd and child, Rev. E. I. Doty. Francisco. The only thing for them Mrs. E. I. Doty, David Evans, D. R. Gray, Adolph von Hagen, C. P. Hol-tinue their trip westward across the lingsworth, A. B. Hulse, Mrs. A. B. Pacific to Japan, or pay a fine of \$200 to the privilege of returning at each for the privilege of returning at each for the privilege of returning at conce. When I came East I was obligater, Rev. J. L. Keeler, Mrs. J. L. Keeler, Mrs \$2025.65 after an accounting between the parties. The demurrer was on the grounds that no term of court was mentioned in the complaint, that the complaint was addressed to no court nor to any judge, that there was no prayer for a jury or a process and that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

DAMAGE SUIT ENDED.

A discontinuance was filed yesterday in the action for false imprisonment brought by Peter High against Emmett May and Robert Parker. The plaintiff claimed \$5000 damages for wrongful imprisonment for thirty minutes.

INSURANCE TEST CASE. Robertson & Wilder have filed a bill exceptions to various rulings in the course of the trial, the crucial one is to

incident stated as follows: "That both parties having rested and amount sued for, with legal interest, on the ground that the evidence disclosed the fact that the fire was started in premises not within the limits as ordered by the Board of Health, and that although the fire was started by the government fire department it could not be held to be a fire directly or indirectly resulting from the order of a civil authority, and that therefore the order relied on by the defendant could

defendant appeals from the dithe plaintiff for rected verdict for Several other insurance cases

be no defense in this action."

HAGEY CASE NONSUITED.

Judge Robinson abated his declared intention of Friday last to grant the cure contract case for a nonsuit, to the extent of hearing more argument at

the request of the plaintiff yesterday morning. Nevertheless, after an hour or two of supplementary argument, he granted the motion and ordered the discharge of the jury. Mr. Robertson for the plaintiff entered exceptions to the ruling of the court.

COURT NOTES.

The jurors in the Hagey cure case vere excused for the term. cial venire will appear this morning. The Supreme Court did not have any hearings yesterday. It will sit again

G. H. Pahia petitions, as only son, for letters of administration on the estate of his late father, Kahalau, consisting of \$499.50 in bank.

At 9 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, Judge

CALLING OF CASES.

De Bolt will call the following cases for the purpose of having them set down as ready for trial, or for other disposition, viz: Goo Wan Hoy vs. Samuel Kaai; Wheeler, burn; J. H. Fisher vs. S. Kubey and Goudle; J. O. Carter vs. K. Kaikainahaole, et al.; A. W. Carter, Adminiset al., vs. Honolulu Plantation Co., Ltd.; ecil Brown vs. J. W. A. Redhouse B. S. Gregory vs. L. B. Kerr, Deft., W. Campbell, garnishee; Henry Kong vs. Lai Sai; Hawailan Trust & nvestment Co. vs. Annie Barton, al.: Young In Quon vs. Mar Yim: L. McCandless vs. Wahinenul (w), al.: Samuel Kaahu vs Kauhane Naopeope; John Emmeluth, Trustee; Mary E. Foster; Manoel D. Silveria vs. L. Ahlo; Jose Furtado vs. W. C. Achi, et al.; Inter Island Telegraph Co. Ltd., vs. Henry W. Howard; Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company; Yim Jin Kong et al., doing business as Sing Chan Co., vs. Loe Sai Hing, doing business as Shun Lung Yuen Kee: John Ii Estate, Ltd., vs. Territory of Hawaii; Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., vs. Territory of Hawaii; William G. Irwin vs. Territory of Hawail; Solomon Kaual vs. Territory of Hawaii; J. O. Carter et al., Trustees, vs. Territory of Hawaii (5 cases); Nanie R. Rice vs. Territory of Hawaii; Kaneohe Ranch ., vs. Territory of Hawaii; Oahu R. & L. Co. vs. Territory of Hawaii; B. Cartwright, Trustee, vs. Territory of Hawaii; Anna Perry, et al., vs. Tercases); John De Fries vs. Territory of Hawaii; Liliuokalani vs. Territory of Hawaii; L. L. McCandless vs. Terri-tory of Hawaii; Mary Lucas vs. Territory of Hawaii; Abigail K. Campbell et al., Trustees, vs. Territory of Ha-All cases in which the parties have

answered ready will be taken up for trial in their order when reached regardless of the manner of the disposition of preceding cases.

ANOTHER WAY TO TELL ANN'S AGE

Editor Advertiser: "Rock of Ages" btains the correct result in his solutin of the Many Ann problem, given in this morning's edition, but I beg leave to submit the following solutions as somewhat more lucid.

Problem: Mary is 24 years old. She is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now. Find Ann's age now. Let x equal the number of years

which have passed since the time when Mary was as old as Ann is now;

Ann was then 12 years old; Then 12 plus x equals Mary's But Mary was then as old as Ann

is now. Therefore, 12 plus x equals 24 min-

2x equals 12;

x equals 6; 12 plus 6 equals 18, Ann's age now. Or again:

Let x equal Ann's age now; Then x minus 12 equals the number of years which have passed since Mary as as old as Ann is now: And 24- (x-12) equals Mary's age at

that time. But Mary was then as old as Ann is now Therefore, 24-(x-12) equals x; 2x equals 36;

x equals 18-Ann's age.

Respectfully HIGH SCHOOL. Nov. 9, 1903.

IROQUOIS BRINGS WHALEN'S CREW

The Iroquois, Captain Rodman, turned early yesterday morning from Midway with the crew of the wrecked the case being closed, the court dischooner Julia E. Whalen. The Iroquois rected a verdict for the plaintiff for the made no attempt to reach the Connetable de Richmont at the French Frigate shoals, Admiral Terry having cabled Captain Rodman of the failure of the Kauai to do anything with the wreck.

Captain Keeney, master of the Whalen, says that his boat was caught in one of the circular storms which are an aftermath of a Pacific typhoon. The Whalen was overloaded and started to leak through her seams when sev-\$907.25 and from Judge De Bolt's re-fusal to grant a motion for a new full of water during the whole trip. full of water during the whole trip. depend on the determination of this The Whalen was badly damaged before she struck. Captain Keeney was below at this time, having gone to sleep after sixty hours' watch. As he heard the cry "breakers ahead" he rushed on motion of defendants in the Hagey deck and grabbed the wheel. The wheel fell off in his hands. The crew was panic stricken and the captain was compelled to threaten the men with a revolver to keep them from taking the ship's boat. Captain Keeney says it of widely divergent races can be led was only by a miracle that the crew to see in Him the hope of humanity was saved in the heavy sea. The schooner and her cargo were a total

BY AUTHORITY

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Commissioner of Public Lands.

A land license for a period of 50 years, to collect, divert and sell the surface water and power produced Robinson's remaining twelve jurors of therefrom, upon and from the public the old panel and fourteen of the spe- lands, situate on the Island of Hawaii lands, situate on the Island of Hawaii and lying between the sea on the north; Waiplo Valley on the East; Waiplo Valley and the boundary line between the lands of Laupahoehoe 1 and 2, Nakooka, Apua, Walkapu and Honopue on one side and the lands of Puukapu and Kawaihae 1, on the other side, until such line reaches an elevation of 4,200 ft., thence a contour line of 4,200 ft. elevation to Honokane on the South, and the land of Honokane and Osgood & Co. the private land of Awini on the West. vs. L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.; Manufac-turers' Shoe Co., Ltd., vs. John F. Col-private parties in such waters, will be private parties in such waters, will be offered at Public Auction on Monday. November 30, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, trator, vs. W. F. Allen; Puuki Hanapi, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building.

Persons competing at this sale will bid upon the rate per cent. of the net revenues of the enterprise carried on under such license, to be paid annually to the Government of the Territory of Hawaii, from and after the third year of the term of such license.

A bond of \$10,000 will be required on surety satisfactory to the Government, conditioned on the due performance of the requirement that \$10,000 be expended on construction within 18

FORECLOSURES

KAMAUNU ESTATE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Indenture of Morty ritory of Hawaii; Bruce Cartwright, D. 1898, executed, acknowledged and decreases); John De Fries ve Territory of Hawaii (2) gagor, and joined in by Naaikauna Kamaunu, his wife, in token of her release of dower, both of Lahaina, Island of Maul, to the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, a corporation created, existing and doing business under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, said mortgage having been given to secure the payment of Three Hundred, Forty and one-half (\$340.50) Dollars, drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and now to be sold because of the non-payment of said principal sum and interest thereon due, which said mortgage is recorded in liber 179, at pages 10 and 11, in the office of the Reg-istrar of Conveyances, at Honolulu, and which is still held and owned by the said Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, the said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, that is to say: for non-payment of the principal sum therein named. and for non-payment of interest, as by the terms of said mortgage secured.

Notice is likewise given by said Mortgagee, the Pioneer Mill Company, Limited, that, after the expiration of three (3) weeks from the date of this notice. towit, on Saturday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, said mortgaged property, for the reasons hereinabove statwill be sold at public auction, at the entrance to the court house at Lahaina, Maui, (at which place the December terms of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit have heretofore been

Terms of sale: Cash at the time of purchase.

held).

Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars regarding ale, and of property to be sold, apply to D. H. Case, attorney for Mortgagee, at Walluku, Maul, or to the Pioneer

Mill Company, Limited, at Lahaina, PIONEER MILL COMPANY, LTD. Mortgagee. Dated this 16th day of October, 1903.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD. The following is a description of the property conveyed by said mortgage,

and which will be sold: "All those pieces and parcels of land situate at Moalii and Kapunakea, La-haina, which are described in Royal Patent No. 3453, L. C. A. No. 6760 to Hanalei, containing an area of 6 acres, 2-roods, 32 rods, more or less, and which were conveyed from the said Hanalei and Pukui to Kapoalmoku Laa (w) and Kamaunu, by deed dated May 18th, 1868, of record in liber 25, on pages 374 and 375," and conveying all of the mortgagor's right, title and interest, with all of the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging 2531-Oct. 20, 27 Nov. 3, 10.

CAN'T BE SEASICK ON A TRANSPORT

A new order has gone into effect on the army transports. This is to the effect that all passengers on board the vessel must come to the table at meal times, or else pay extra for the meals served them in their bunks. The transports carry passengers who are connected with the army or government, for the nominal rate of one dollar per day, which pays only for their sub-sistence. The new order provides that passengers must eat at the regular mess meals unless they have a certificate from a surgeon saying they are too ill to come on deck. Otherwise an additional charge is made for meals.

The new order which is posted on the Sheridan also provides that no meals or lunches will be served between times. If anyone wants a sandwich now he pays ten cents. If he wants a lunch it loss. There was no sign of the wreck at the time Captain Rodman arrived people traveling on the Sheridan do not like the new regulation a little bit.